FORTY-FOUR PAGES. SIX SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FORTY-FOUR PAGES. SIX SECTIONS.

VOL. 117. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 209. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1903.★FORTY-FOUR PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

Corner stone of army war college laid at Washington after speeches by the president and Secretary of War Root.

Senators Quay and Morgan continued their opposition to the Colombian canal treaty in the senate.

Pittsburgh syndicate has arranged to dredge out harbor at Cape May to accommodate vessels drawing 22 feet of water.

Lord Francis Hope is advised by American lawyers that he cannot legally marry again.

New supreme court salary law gives Justice Shiras $12,500 per year, instead of $10,000, which he had expected.

Pennsylvania railroad will build line to tidewater at Baltimore to more effectively compete with the Wabash.

FOREIGN.

Humberts were acquitted on libel charge in Paris.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Recorder-elect Hays besieged by a horde of office-seekers at Cambridge Springs.

Farmer fatally shot a neighbor near Greensburg.

C. S. Crawford, interviewed in Philadelphia, declared Col. J. M. Guffey offended Pittsburgh Citizens leaders.

LOCAL.

Early morning fire in the C. G. Hussey & Co. copper works does $200,000 damage.

Increase of $100,000,000 in valuation of real estate expected this year in triennial assessment. Bond issue abandoned.

Hays' official majority for recorder of Pittsburgh was 7,371 out of a total vote of 56,000.

Pittsburgh lumber jobbers have arranged to spend $1,500,000 to fight a proposed pool of 42 retailers.

Trouble experienced by teachers of the public schools of Western Pennsylvania in imparting knowledge to foreign children.

Boys quit school and go to work earlier in life than in many other cities of the country.

Delinquent Tax Collector S. P. Conner will not surrender his books without a fight.

Police report of Pittsburgh shows that crime greatly increased in this city last year.

Pittsburgh Railways Company employes compromise with officials and are to receive an advance in wages and recognition of their union.

Reuben Miller will retire from the presidency of the Crucible Steel Company on May 1 and Frank B. Smith will probably succeed him.

Pittsburgh bank clerks defeated Cleveland team in joint debate on finance.

North Highland avenue car jumped the tracks and plunged into Forbes street residence, seriously hurting Mrs. Mary P. Ekpen, who was in the sitting room.

Millvale child burned to death and several other fatal accidents.

Dr. Ellis Duncan returned to Louisville after being acquitted of shooting Bruce Head.

North Highland avenue street car dashed into a Forbes street house and injured two persons. Switch may have been tampered with.

LEGAL.

Millvale finally gets the Bennett Water Company plant for $68,000.

Daughter breaks down when her father confronts her in criminal court, where she was convicted of leading girls astray.

Director McCandless denies M. A. McSwiggan's allegations in suit over Highland reservoir.

Story of Pittsburgh told in application to remove bodies from First Presbyterian burial ground.

SPORTING.

It is announced that Barney Dreyfuss has finally completed all details for the purchase of the Philadelphia club.

Matty Matthews and Tom Couhig are in shape for a fast ten-round bout tomorrow night.

All the leading amateur skaters of the country will take part in the Duquesne garden races.

The winners at New Orleans: Emshee, Royal Deceiver, L'Etrienne, Albert F. Dewey, Cogswell and Edna Riley.

The Ingleside winners: Amasa, Miss Ringlets, El Fouso, Barkleyite, Leader and Sea Lion.

The winner of the Pittsburgh hockey race and the Portage Lake seven are to meet for hockey championship.

FINANCIAL.

The New York weekly bank statement was unfavorable, showing an increase of $14,000,000 in loans and a large decrease in surplus reserve.

All the domestic stock exchanges remained closed on Saturday.

Bullish foreign news gave strength to wheat in Chicago.

THIRD SECTION—Eight Pages.
Page 1—Foreign and special news features.
Page 2—Labor.
Page 3—Woman's pages.
Page 4—Society.
Page 5—Suburban society.
Page 6—Classified advertising.
Page 7—Classified advertising.
Page 8—Courts, railroads and general news.
FOURTH SECTION—Eight Pages.
Page 1—Hilprecht's Amazing Discoveries.
Page 2—Austria's Representatives.
Page 3—Largest Sugar Plantation.
Page 4—Fruit and Leaves for Favors.
Page 5—Dorothy Dix's fables.
Page 6—Pittsburgh theaters.
Page 7—New York theatricals.
Page 8—Books and Bookmen.
FIFTH SECTION—Six Pages.
Page 1—A Little Hatchet in Coon Hollow.
Page 2—Teaching Children to Do Things.
Page 3—George Washington.
Page 4—Mt. Vernon and Arlington Heights.
Page 5—Literary.
Page 6—Simon Simple.
SIXTH SECTION—Six Pages.
Page 1—Father of His Country.
Page 2—Costumes for Seashore.
Page 3—A Year of Plenty.
Page 4—The George Washington Girl.
Page 5—Home Gymnastics.
Page 6—Runic Writings.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived—February 21.

Liverpool—Belgenland from Philadelphia.
Antwerp—Nederland from Philadelphia.
Malta—Moltke from New York.
Algiers—Kaiserin Maria Theresia from New York.
Kinsale—Tauric from New York.

Sailed—February 21.

New York—Lucania for Liverpool, Vaderland for Southampton, Graf Waldersee for Hamburg, Carthagenian for Glasgow.
Liverpool—Campania for New York.
Southampton—Minneapolis for New York.
Havre—La Savoie for New York.
Antwerp—Zeeland for New York.
Rotterdam—Amsterdam for New York.

SUDDEN AND OVERPOWERING THIRST DEVELOPS AMONG PITTSBURGH POLITICIANS

Frantic Rush Made to Cambridge Springs to Drink the Water.

CAMPING ON TRAIL OF RECORDER-ELECT

Trainloads of Place-Seekers Sojourning at Famous Health Resort.

HAYS STILL UNPLEDGED

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

Cambridge Springs, Pa., Feb. 21.—A whole army of Citizens party ward workers and spellbinders bore down on Cambridge Springs today. Recorder-Elect Hays was astonished at the influx of Pittsburgh politicians. He says he came here for rest after an arduous campaign and not for conferences with anybody regarding the distribution of offices and places, but he looked a little worried when a whole carload of Pittsburghers dropped off at the station from the early evening train.

Mr. Hays and Select Councilman Peter Hermes, the latter accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived here on Thursday. County Controller Cunningham got in the next day with Mrs. Cunningham, who has not been in good health. Andrew Fulton and Mrs. Fulton arrived last night and this morning J. Denny O'Neill, the county recorder came.

Joseph H. Vitchestain arrived several days ago, and S. S. Leslie came today, to try to recover, he says, from a severe attack of bronchitis. In fact, to hear the rest of the workers talk, one would suppose that of the entire number that left Pittsburgh today there is not one who does not expect the waters of the springs to do wonders for some ailment or other. Among today's arrivals are Ralph Strawbridge, Alexander Goss, L. S. Levin, Attorney E. F. Hays, a cousin of the recorder-elect, Joseph Howley, Alderman James H. Connor, Alderman C. F. Anderson, Leander Trautman and G. L. Braden.

CONFERENCE IS HELD

It is currently understood that while Mr. Hays came here for rest he was to hold conferences with J. Denny O'Neill, R. J. Cunningham and County Treasurer Collingwood, regarding the distribution of places, Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Collingwood not having made the changes in their offices which were expected to follow their induction into office. The recorder-elect was also to confer with the leaders of the Citizens regarding prospective appointments to departmental and bureau positions in the city government. It was admitted that the recorder-elect and Mr. Cunningham and Mr. O'Neill had several talks today, although it is not admitted that they talked of the purpose popularly supposed to be the subject of their conversation.

At any rate all the conferences stopped this evening when the crowd came in, but they will be resumed tomorrow if opportunity presents itself. Mr. Hays said tonight:

"I expect to stay in Cambridge Springs until the 26th or 27th of the month, when I will probably go back to Pittsburgh in case I hear from a cousin of mine whom I expect about that time. I assure you that I went into the recordership campaign without any pledges as to appointments and that the fight was concluded without any pledges being given. Between now and the date of taking the office I intend to consider the appointments.

WILL FULFILL PLEDGES

"It is my purpose to conduct the office according to the principles of the platforms of the Citizens party familiar to everybody in Pittsburgh, and according to the principles formally enunciated by me at the beginning of the campaign, and I will appoint to office none but men who will aid me in carrying out these principles."

Among the rank and file of the Citizens party gathered here it is generally supposed that Andrew Fulton will be appointed delinquent tax collector. The latest story is that R. G. Mattern will be placed, but that the county delinquent tax collectorship, with its fees amounting to more than $8,000 annually, will go to someone more prominent in the councils of the party.

Regarding the more prominent offices in the city government, reports make no changes in the partial forecast published in The Gazette. E. M. Bigelow, it is insistently repeated, will not take the directorship of the department of public works, although it will doubtless be offered to him. J. D. IHMSEN.

C. S. CRAWFORD OUT AFTER J. M. GUFFEY

Tells Philadelphians That the Democratic Leader Offended Citizens.

PREDICTS HIS END

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Public Ledger Building, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.

Charles S. Crawford, president of the comm[illegible] council of Pittsburgh and one of the [illegible]aders of the Citizens party movement, was in Philadelphia today. In speaking of the movement among Pittsburgh Democrats against National Committeeman James M. Guffey, Mr. Crawford said:

"There is a great deal of discontent among Pittsburgh Democrats, and Col. Guffey's refusal to indorse Hays for recorder after he had been indorsed by the regular Democratic convention raised a storm. The Democrats who bolted that convention and who organized the Jacksonian party, while not recognized by Col. Guffey, I believe had his sympathy. The Jacksonian party polled less than 500 votes.

"That there is a determined opposition to Mr. Guffey in Pittsburgh is very apparent. What it will amount to remains to be seen. Charles A. Fagan, who is leading the anti-Guffey forces, is an experienced politician, and he evidently knows what he is doing."

Former Congressman and now State Senator James K. P. Hall will be a candidate for state chairman to succeed William T. Creasy, when the state committee meets in April. Senator Hall, while classed as only a lukewarm Guffey adherent, is a warm friend of William F. Harrity, former state and national Democratic chairman. Mr. Fagan, who is leading the anti-Guffey forces, was Mr. Harrity's right hand man in past fights, and it is said that the old Harrity forces will be lined up in the contest.

Philadelphia Democratic leaders say the antagonism to Guffey comes from those Democrats who have not been active for several years. The crucial test will not come until 1904, when a successor to Guffey as national committeeman is to be chosen.

BRITISH OPERATORS UNDERBID AMERICANS

Englishmen Are Taking Coal Contracts in East Under Pennsylvania Prices.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Public Ledger Building, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.

English coal operators have sent solicitors to this city, and to all New England points to ask for contracts to deliver Welsh coal on this side of the Atlantic cheaper than the rates for soft coal now prevailing. They offer to make contracts for a year.

Many New England manufacturers are said to be making contracts with the Englishmen. The Pennsylvania operators are unable to fix a price until after the meeting of the miners and operators at Altoona, March 12.

The Reading has decided, so it is said, to reduce coal 50 cents a ton April 1, as in other years, and to add thereafter 10 cents a ton for five months until the present rate is again reached. This will be done in order to induce housekeepers to lay in a supply of coal during the summer months.

All other coal companies will, of course, follow the Reading's lead. This will make the price $6 75 October 1, the present ruling figure. The 50 cents a ton added to the circular rates after the strike will not be taken off for a year, at least, so coal men say.

PITTSBURGHER TAKES GIFT TO ROOSEVELT

President of Nicaragua Sends Magnificent Stuffed Eagle to the President.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Gen. Zelaya, president of Nicaragua for 10 years, has sent to President Roosevelt an immense eagle, one of those giant birds that easily fly away with a grown sheep. The eagle was killed by President Zelaya last fall when he was out on a hunting expedition.

The Nicaraguan president is like President Roosevelt in his tastes for the excitement of the hunt, and when his shot had ended the life of the giant bird he immediately thought of President Roosevelt. The bird was placed in the hands of a taxidermist, who has preserved and mounted it until it has a most lifelike appearance. The eagle was brought to Washington by James Deitrick of Pittsburgh, an American who owns large mining interests in Nicaragua.

Harvey Deitrick, 339 Main street, Pittsburgh, who was seen last night, stated that the James Deitrick above referred to was his nephew, who formerly lived with him. He is now a resident of Washington, D. C., and is employed by the government. He was unable to state how his nephew became connected with the presentation of the gift to the president.

CARNIVAL VISITORS ARRIVE AT NEW ORLEANS

A. J. Scott and Family Make the Trip on the Yacht Coronado.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21.—Pittsburgh was never so strongly represented at a New Orleans carnival as this year. The steamer Queen City from Pittsburgh arrived this morning.

Capt. Ellison of Cincinnati is in command, with Col. John L. Vance interested in the proposed improvement in the Ohio river channel, a prominent guest. He wished to make the tour of the lower waterway.

The Queen City brought 125 passengers. Among those already here are: A. J. Scott, a retired millionaire merchant, who came down in his private yacht Coronado. He is accompanied by Mrs. Scott, his daughter, Miss Mabel Scott, and Miss Jennie Dunbrill of Pittsburgh. The Scotts gave a dinner at the St. Charles hotel tonight to some friends they have met here, among them being Messrs. Eli Moorman and Frank Wetsire.

Mr. Scott will sell the Coronado here and will travel by rail to California. Capt. Sam Brown and party are quartered at the St. Charles for the carnival, besides the captain there being Miss Grace M. Brown and Mr. H. M. Lewis.

Pastor Called to Oil City.

OIL CITY, PA., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—The members of the First Baptist church have voted unanimously to extend a [illegible] to the Rev. James R. Edwards of B[illegible]lyn, N. Y., to become pastor.

SAYS WIFE SHUT HIM IN A REFRIGERATOR

ZANESVILLE, O., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Thomas Bichard filed a divorce petition with an unusual allegation in common pleas court today against his wife, Cynthia, to whom he was married in Kalkaska, Mich., two years ago. He stated that six months following his wedding, while he was stooping over into a refrigerator to get butter for a customer, his wife pushed him head-first into numerous rolls of butter and slammed the refrigerator door down upon him.

BOGUS BRITISH LORD PROVES TO BE CRACKSMAN WITH WIFE IN BROOKLYN

GEORGE BARTON. MISS WILHELMINA COCHRANE. MRS. BARTON.

Lieut. Col. F. Seymour Barrington, V. C. R. E., the bogus British lord now serving a term in the St. Louis workhouse following his marriage in that city with Miss Wilhelmina Cochrane of Kansas City, has been identified as "Gentleman George" Barton, the most noted cracksman in England, whose father was a cab-driver. Charges against him have been prosecuted in many lands. He has a wife now living in Brooklyn, N. Y., whom he married under similar pretenses to, those which preceded his being accepted by Miss Cochrane, who it now develops has never been his wife, no divorce having ever been obtained by Mrs. Barton of Brooklyn. The above are pictures of the bogus lord, his Brooklyn wife and Miss Cochrane.

MILL FIRE DOES $200,000 DAMAGE

Explosion Starts Blaze in Hussey & Co.'s Copper Works.

MANY ARE MADE IDLE

Two hundred thousand dollars damage was done to the C. G. Hussey & Co.'s copper works by a fire that started at 12:45 o'clock. The plant is located near Murphy street, between Second avenue and the Monongahela river.

The first alarm from box 162 was promptly responded to, and within 15 minutes two more alarms were sent in.

An explosion in the gas producer set fire to the wooden roof of the rolling mill, an immense ironclad structure that contains, in addition to the rolling mill, the plate department, cutting mill, electrical plant and a vast amount of valuable machinery. The insurance is not known.

At 1:30 a. m. the fierce flames, which the firemen were unable to subdue, ate away the supports of the building. It fell in with a crash, the sparks flying a hundred feet in the air. This gave the firemen a better opportunity to prevent the fire spreading, and after some hard work they had it under control.

The fire was discovered by the night watchman, John Leonard, who turned in the first alarm. The only other men in the building when the fire broke out were two gas makers and a fireman. One hundred and fifty men are employed in the plant, and they will be idle until it can be rebuilt and the machinery repaired or replaced.

It was 20 minutes after the explosion before the fire alarm was turned in, and this is responsible for the great loss caused by the fire.

The plant of the Spiral Wire and Hoop Company caught fire, but was extinguished with little loss.

The flames lit up the city on both sides of the river, and attracted a large crowd, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather.

The copper works are owned by E. H. Binns, son-in-law of C. G. Hussey, and Wilson & Binns are the owners of the spiral steel wire and hoop works.

Fireman Harry Sill of No. 24 engine company had his right hand badly cut when the building fell. He was taken to Mercy hospital.

Mr. Anthony, manager of the plant, who resides at Mt. Washington, arrived at the scene at 1.45 o'clock. He says the loss will be at least $200,000, as the plant is totally destroyed.

TIES UP MONEY

Prof. Waterhouse Leaves $25,000 to University to Be Held Until Year 2000.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—The will of Prof. Sylvester Waterhouse, a prominent educator of St. Louis, who died February 12, 1902, has just been made public. He left $45,000, divided as follows: Washington university, St. Louis, $25,000; Missouri Historical society, $5,000; Philip Exeter academy, $5,000; Harvard university, $5,000; Dartmouth college, $5,000.

The donation of $25,000 to Washington university cannot, according to the conditions of the will, be touched until the year 2000, when it is hoped the fund will have increased to $1,000,000.

BOERS EN ROUTE EAST

Will Make Tour of United States As Guests of Various Railroad Companies.

OGDEN, UTAH, Feb. 21.—George E. Owen, representative of the Lackawanna railroad at New York city, is in Ogden to meet a delegation of Boers on their way east. Mr. Owen says these Boers will make a tour of the United States as the guests of various railroads and will reach here Monday.

The Southern Pacific has sold the delegates a large tract of land for settlement within 100 miles of Ogden.

BURGLAR FASTIDIOUS ABOUT WHAT HE STOLE

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—A burglar last night entered the house of Charles Huston, who is in Pittsburgh to attend the funeral of his brother, Henry C. Huston. The burglar cut a panel from the back door, entered and ransacked the house. Nothing was stolen so far as is known, but a note from the burglar was found: "I regret that I find nothing I want." Several pieces of silverware and one sealskin coat were found on the floor, where the intruder had thrown them. Mr. Huston will go to Johnstown, Pa., where his aged mother is critically ill, before returning to Columbus.

REUBEN MILLER QUITS BUSINESS

Will Retire from Presidency of Crucible Steel Company May 1.

A NOTABLE CAREER

Reuben Miller is to retire from the presidency of the Crucible Steel Company of America about May 1, when he will leave Pittsburgh for his usual summer stay at Muskoka Lake, Canada. This will signalize the retirement from active business life of one of Pittsburgh's best known, most conservative and at the same time most successful men. He will quit the active work in the company to devote his time to his personal affairs, remaining, however, as a member of the directorate and probably as the chairman of the board, which office he held once before.

It is understood that Frank B. Smith, the assistant to the president and general manager of the Crucible company, will succeed Mr. Miller.

Mr. Miller took an active place in the Crucible company reluctantly when it was formed. He became the treasurer, and subsequently chairman of the board of directors at the retirement of William G. Park.

Aside from an active career in Pittsburgh's commercial and social progress, the business career of Mr. Miller has been a most interesting one. He was born in Pittsburgh about 64 years ago, being the son of Reuben Miller, Jr., who was born in Philadelphia, and Ann Leishman. His father was one of the organizers of the Mechanics bank and subsequently its president, this bank having since become the Merchants and Manufacturers, of which Reuben Miller has been president.

Mr. Miller was graduated from St. James college, in Maryland, when the late Bishop Kerfoot of the Episcopal church was president of that institution, which was destroyed in the war of the rebellion. His father, William C. Robinson, and Benjamin Minus founded the Washington

Reuben Miller.

works to manufacture steam engines in Birmingham. Here Reuben Miller obtained his first business training. The firm afterward became Robinson, Rea & Co., now part of the Mesta Machine Company. He learned the trades of pattern-maker, molder and machinist, and then took up mechanical engineering. As mechanical engineer he helped to build up the Black Diamond steel works founded by James Park, the father of the Park brothers, who subsequently became the owners of this business.

With George W. Barr Mr. Miller formed the partnership of Miller, Barr & Parkin, which established the Crescent Steel Company, now part of the Crucible Steel Company. William Metcalf subsequently became his partner in this business, before the Braeburn Steel Company was launched by him.

For years Mr. Miller was the president of the Bank of Pittsburgh, and is still a director in the bank. He has not enjoyed the best of health since the Crucible Steel Company was formed, and on this account has decided to give up his office as the active head of the company.

Magician Visits the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Malini, the Austrian magician, today appeared at the White House before President Roosevelt. The president could give him only a brief audience, but invited him to call at some later day when the president's family could witness the mysteries of the magician's art.

PENNSY PROJECTS TIDEWATER LINE

Running Branch Around Baltimore to Compete With Wabash.

ONLY A BEGINNING

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

Baltimore, Feb. 21.—Engineers of the Pennsylvania railroad company under J. W. Troxell began work today at Sparks Station on the Northern Central railway, 19 miles north of Baltimore, to lay out a new four-track tidewater extension from Sparks Station to tidewater at Lower Baltimore harbor, a direct line, 25 miles long.

By means of this new route the Pennsylvania will be enabled to move eastbound freight direct to its extensive tidewater terminals without having to pass through the two-track union tunnel under Baltimore city. Heavy north and south-bound passenger service already taxes the tunnel, occasioning delay in handling freight. This delay will ultimately prove fatal when the new Wabash terminals are completed and the Pennsylvania comes in competition at this port with the vast system being completed by the Goulds from the north and west via Pittsburgh, the West Virginia Central and the Western Maryland to Baltimore.

The new route will run in a southeasterly direction and will be practically an air line except for a swerve of 17 miles north of the city to avoid a heavy grade. The work of survey was being quietly done and has only come to light through hardships imposed on the corps as a result of the recent severe weather and heavy snowfall. The entire party has been succored by residents of the vicinity from acute suffering and the object of the work leaked through conversations between surveyors and rescuers.

This work at the seaboard is believed in railroad circles here to be but the beginning of a constructive campaign on the part of the Pennsylvania to lessen the effect of competition when the Wabash reaches Baltimore. The Pennsylvania terminals are to be enlarged and contracts have been let for a new 1,000,000-bushel grain elevator at Canton, where the new line will end, while new trackage facilities will be provided on land thereabouts already owned by the company. In addition to provision for handling grain it is said that extensive coal piers will be built.

VENEZUELAN VICTORIES WERE WON ON PAPER

Recent Triumphs Claimed by Castro Said to Have Been Imaginary.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WILLEMSTAD, ISLAND OF CURACOA, Feb. 21.—Advices received here from revolutionary sources at Tucacas, Venezuela, say that the recent engagement between revolutionists and the government forces in the neighborhood of Barquisimeto was a small affair, and the government troops, who intended to force their way through the center of the revolutionists, were driven back.

All the victories recently claimed by the Venezuelan government are, according to the advices which have been received here, absolutely false.

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, Feb. 21.—Congress reassembled yesterday, in accordance with the constitutional requirements.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Minister Bowen tonight received a cablegram, signed by the "prize sufferers, Trinidad," requesting his good offices with Great Britain in securing the return of prizes taken by that country before the raising of the blockade by the allied powers. The cablegram is as follows:

All prizes returned by Germany and Italy. Use kind influence with England. Nearly all prizes belong to poor fishermen who have lost all and are penniless here.

Minister Bowen sent a copy of the cablegram to Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador, requesting him to transmit it to his government at his convenience.

CARNEGIE LEASES HOME AT GREENWICH

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Andrew Carnegie has rented the famous Kenilworth property at Greenwich, Conn., for an abiding place for himself and family during the coming summer. It is a magnificently equipped estate, fulfilling all the demands for an aristocratic country seat, charming views, walks, shrubbery and stables. Mr. Carnegie took the leasehold because it adjoins the property of his nephew, Mr. Lowery, who has transformed, to the admiration and surprise of all, a veritable bog and swamp into a genuine fairyland, after a lavish expenditure of money.

WOMAN IN PARLOR STRUCK BY A CAR

North Highland Line Responsible for Damage and Excitement.

BROKE INTO HOUSE

Car No. 1322 of the North Highland avenue line, one of the large new cars, is easily the most impolite car in the service of the Pittsburgh Railways Company. It butted into a nice sociable gathering last night, right through the side of a boarding house, knocked over the lady of the house, cut out the gas light and stared the affrighted occupants of the room out of countenance with its great single cyclops-like eye.

Mrs. Mary P. Epken was seated in a rocking chair in the sitting room of her home, No. 2100 Forbes street at the corner of Seneca, about 10 o'clock last evening conversing with Frank Brunk, Charles Murray, David Marshall and several other boarders at the house. Near the window stood William and David Epken, her sons.

Car No. 1322 came along Forbes street, east bound, in charge of Motorman A. E. Fentiman and Conductor R. D. Williams. At Seneca street it struck a misplaced switch. Motorman Fentiman felt the car leave the track, reversed the current, applied the brakes, and then jumped. He escaped, but the car would not stop. Across the street and sidewalk it plunged and entered the building, pedestrians scattering in every direction.

The whole front of the wooden house was wrecked. The car struck Mrs. Epken's chair and hurled her across the room. She was bruised all over the body, suffered a broken collarbone, and, it is feared, was hurt internally. Her son William was cut on the forehead, and others in the room were slightly hurt. None of the 10 passengers on the car was hurt.

To add to the excitement the collision broke the gas pipes, and the lights were extinguished. Constable Harry Calley ran to the house and turned off the escaping gas, then with the aid of several neighbors, he carried Mrs. Epken to an adjoining room, where two physicians attended her.

Philip Lane of No. 5831 Parker street, who was a passenger on the car, said: "The car was moving at a moderate rate of speed as we approached Seneca street. I felt a sudden jar as we passed over the switch, and the next instant I saw the car headed for the house. I was seated near the front end, but escaped injury.

Motor Fentiman said the switch was fixed by some one, probably boys. He exhibited a piece of sheet iron, several inches square, which he said he had found wedged in the switch.

The wrecked building is owned by E. A. Becker, who estimates his loss at several thousand dollars. The front end of the car was totally destroyed.

ANCIENT MAIDEN CHARGED WITH BEING SWINDLER

Female Bookkeeper, Aged 61, Said to Have Lavished Fortune on Another Woman.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—A remarkable story of defalcation, swindling and extortion has come to light here through the disappearance of Miss Lucy E. Parson, bookkeeper for the Baker-Hunnewell Coal Company.

Miss Parson, who is 61 years old, appears to have been a many-sided character. She is charged with swindling many people out of money aggregating many thousand dollars. Her victims had no security for their money beyond her promises. While carrying on this campaign of borrowing, extortion and swindling she was a prominent figure in religious gatherings, a dispenser of charity and a praying woman, even praying for her victims.

A warrant has been sworn out by Miss Julia Rogers who conducts a fashionable lodging house. Miss Parsons is alleged to have victimized her. Another woman parted with $2,700 and a third with $1,600.

It is said that Miss Parsons was in love with Miss Cora Shadwell, a young woman here, and lavished thousands of dollars maintaining her in luxury, purchasing bric-a-brac, paying for pleasure trips, etc. Tales of Miss Parsons' poker playing and heavy losses have also come to light.

Queen Visited by Her Godson.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Prior to leaving London for Sandringham, Queen Alexandra invited her little godson, Lord Mandeville, the child of the duke and duchess of Manchester, to visit her at Buckingham palace. The child's grandmother, the Dowager Duchess Consuelo, took the baby to the palace. The queen evinced the greatest interest in her visitors.

VALUATIONS TO BE RAISED $100,000,000

Extraordinary Increase Expected in Triennial Assessment.

BOND ISSUE HAS BEEN ABANDONED

Pennsylvania Railroad Company May Bring Suit Against the City.

PLANS FOR FILTRATION

The extraordinary increase of $100,000,000 in the taxable valuation of Pittsburgh property, or almost one-third of the present total valuation, is expected to be made this year by the board of city assessors in the triennial assessment. This will increase the revenues of the city for next year $1,500,000.

With the understanding that this can be accomplished the council leaders have abandoned the bond issue project for this year, although it was announced by the finance committee several weeks ago that a bond issue of at least $3,000,00 would be made some time in March.

This bond issue was to provide for judgments, damages and assessments against the city and a number of other bills which the city has contracted, including one from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It was also proposed to include an extra item of $1,219,999 in the bond issue for filtration, and some other prospective claims were expected to run the bond issue up to about $5,000,000.

ASSESSORS GIVE THE FIGURES.

It is claimed by a member of the finance committee that assurance has been given by the board of assessors that the valuations can be raised $100,000,000 this year when the triennial assessment for 1904 is taken. Every three years all property in the city is assessed. The last triennial assessment was in the neighborhood of $300,000,000.

This since has been raised by new buildings to $315,400,083, which was the official amount reported to councils Friday night by the assessors. With an increase of $100,000,000 for next year the total valuations will be about $415,400,000. This will yield $6,231,196, at 15 mills, the present levy. The estimated amount for the present year at 15 mills is $4,731,120.

The anticipated increase is expected to be realized by raising the valuations of nearly all the downtown property, it being claimed that the real estate transactions in the last couple of years show that it is assessed far below its actual value. There will be considerable property, formerly classed as rural and assessed at a two-thirds rate, that will be taxed full, and a large amount of property classed as agricultural that will be assessed as rural and pay a two-thirds rate instead of one-third.

BOND ISSUE ABANDONED.

By abandoning the bond issue it is stated that the city is liable to be sued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for its claim of $204,300 for improvements at Union station. Councilmen say that if judgment is given the company, this bill and other claims pending against the city can be paid next year, and that it has not been an uncommon practice for claims to accumulate for a couple of years in this manner.

It will also leave sand filtration unprovided for, but it is stated that this question will be reopened when the new administration comes into power, and that a cheaper method may be adopted, or else, if the sand method is readopted, that a bond issue may be made later for this purpose.

CLOSER RESTRICTION PUT ON IMMIGRATION

Application of United States Laws Puts Steamship Companies on Guard

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—Because of United States Commissioner Williams' close application of the law in inspecting immigrants Herr Ballin, director general of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, and Dr. Wiegand, director general of the North German Lloyd line, have directed their agents in middle and southern Europe to take no one who is unable to fulfill the requirements of the authorities at New York. These instructions are not merely formal, but are due to the conviction that the companies would suffer if they were compelled to deport people numerously during the heavy emigration of the months of May and June.

The officials of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd companies have always affirmed that they carefully selected would-be immigrants, but the special instructions now being issued are the result of reports indicating that Commissioner Williams is really inflexibly bent on enforcing the regulations. It was pointed out to Herr Ballin that the deportation of one out of every five immigrants would wholly absorb the profits of the Hamburg-American line's emigration business.

Emperor William is interested in the work of the United States immigration bureau. On his work table in the old palace, when he received Prince Henry the other day, were bureau diagrams showing the countries of origin of emigrants during the last hundred years. The emperor notes that a steady decrease in German emigration since he came to the throne was shown by one diagram, and that there had been increased emigration from some of the other continental countries during the same period.

Mr. Carnegie Feeling Better.

FERNANDINA, FLA., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Andrew Carnegie, who has been suffering from a slight cold for a couple of days, was much improved today. He has not been confined to the house and did not call a physician. Still it is possible that he may postpone his trip to Booker Washington's school at Tuskegee, Ala.

PITTSBURGHERS MAKING A HARBOR

Will Dredge Cape May Roadstead to Accommodate Vessels Drawing 22 Feet.

CITY TO GIVE $125,000

Congress Is Expected to Aid Materially in Project for Suitable Harbor—Syndicate Plans to Expend Nearly Half a Million.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CAPE MAY, N. J., Feb. 21.—The syndicate of Pittsburgh capitalists, including former Senator William Flinn, interested in Cape May in the development of their four square miles of land, which they have purchased in the eatsern portion of the town, will build, together with other things, a land-locked harbor in which craft drawing 22 feet can be safely harbored in any kind of weather. With a big dredge, which is nearly completed, and which when completed will cost $140,000, they propose to dig out a larger portion of what is now known as the Cape Island sound, the entrance to which is through Cold Spring inlet, which is about four miles north of Cape May proper. On both sides of this harbor there will be bulkheads which will protect the edges of the harbor.

Already a corps of engineers of the United States army has made a survey of Cold Spring inlet and its entrance and Maj. Raymond, the chief of the corps, is ready to report that this inlet can be dredged and a channel of sufficient depth maintained to allow the entrance into the harbor of vessels which might be protected in this new place.

It is understood that the rivers and harbors committee of congress are favorable to an appropriation for the deepening of Cold Spring inlet. This is the opinion of Congressman Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, chairman of the committee, and of Congressman Ernest F. Acheson of Pennsylvania, another important member of the committee. The New York Yacht club is also largely interested in this new harbor and have signed the petition to congress for the deepening of this inlet.

This syndicate, in connection with the municipal government, will build an extension of Cape May's famous boulevard and beach driveway and will also construct a main trunksewer which will carry the sewerage of this resort four miles distant into Delaware bay to the current, so that the waste will be carried out to sea. The combined costs of these two improvements will be about $400,000, of which the city of Cape May will provide $125,000 and the syndicate the balance. The syndicate will shortly commence the construction of a 10-story hotel to cost about $150,000, the plans for which were drawn by J. H. Windrim, a former supervising architect of the United States treasury department.

CARNEGIE INCREASES GIFT FOR LIBRARY

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—The board of trustees of the Columbus public library announced today that Andrew Carnegie had increased his gift for a new library in this city from $150,000 to $200,000. The building, which will be constructed of white marble upon one of the most beautiful sites in the city, will be erected at a total cost of $230,000 and will be maintained by the city. Mr. Carnegie is quoted by the board as saying that the plans contemplate the most complete library in the country, save that in Washington. Actual work will be begun in July.

THE WEATHER.

Fair.

Altogether the Washington weather bureau forecast for Pittsburgh is for fair and warmer today and tomorrow. Blizzard weather arrived in this section early this morning. The atmosphere suddenly became bitterly cold. Heavy snow began to fall after midnight and quickly covered the ground, but later a sharp wind set in and blew the snow through the streets, almost blinding pedestrians. The wet, sloppy streets soon began to freeze and in places where the sidewalks had been cleaned walking was made dangerous by the smooth ice. Yesterday's maximum temperature was 34 degrees, the minimum 21 and the mean 28.

Time of sunrise today.......... 6:57 a. m.
Time of sunset today.......... 5:41 p. m.
Daily report for yesterday furnished by United States weather bureau:

Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.19	26	62	S. W.	Cloudy
8 p. m.	30.27	30	57	N. W.	Cloudy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for February 21:

	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896
Maximum	41	23	44	60	33	53	15
Minimum	29	14	34	43	28	38	6
Mean	35	18	39	52	29	46	10
Precipitation	.56	.03	.34	T	.06	.03	T

Maximum temperature (1 p. m.).......... 34
Minimum temperature (2 a. m.).......... 21
Mean temperature.......... 28
Normal temperature (for 31 years).......... 34
Deficiency in temperature for the day.......... 6
Deficiency in temperature since Feb. 1.......... 5
Deficiency in temperature since Jan. 1.......... 5
Normal precipitation (for 31 years).......... .10
Precipitation for the day.......... 0
Deficiency in precipitation for the day.......... .10
Excess in precipitation since Feb. 1.......... .04
Excess in precipitation since Jan. 1.......... .19

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair Sunday and Monday; fresh west winds, becoming variable.

West Virginia—Fair in west, snow, followed by clearing in east portion Sunday; Monday fair.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Cincinnati	28	Cloudy	New York	36	PtCldy
Indianap's	22	Snow	Buffalo	24	Cloudy
Louisville	28	Clear	Cleveland	22	Snow
Chattan'ga	48	Clear	Philadelp'a	38	Cloudy
Washingt'n	36	PtCldy	Marquette	14	Clear
St. Louis	32	Clear	St. Paul	20	Clear
Cairo	32	Clear	Huron	46	Clear
Oklahoma	42	Clear	Denver	40	Clear
Kansas City	32	Clear	Salt Lake	30	Clear
Chicago	26	Clear	Omaha	28	Clear
N. Orleans	58	Clear	Bismarck	23	Clear

HOFFMANN'S PIANO BARGAINS.
SEVERAL HIGH GRADE UPRIGHTS AT LESS THAN HALF THEIR ORIGINAL COST.

It isn't the price, it's what you get for the price that counts, and when you want a piano consider tone quality and durability of the instrument as well as its cost. A good used upright is a better piano investment than a cheap new one and if you want exceptional value, don't miss investigating the following specials we are offering this week:

Mathushek upright, ebonized case, elegantly carved, fine tone and action, in perfect condition; cost new $450.00—$215.
Booth Bros.' handsome walnut case, good as new; original price $375.00—$185.00.
Apollo, Mahogany upright, engraved panels, good tone quality; first cost $300—now $125.00.
Cable & Sons' ebonized upright, suitable for a beginner—$80.00.
Fine Sohmer square, most elaborate case, four round corners, finished back same as front, a superb piano; cost new $600.00—now $125.00.
Steinway square, rosewood case, good condition, $125.00.
Hardman square, $75.00.
Other squares $30.00, $40.00 and $50.00.

J. M. HOFFMANN & CO.,
537 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sole representatives—
Famous Sohmer & Co. pianos.
Famous Vose & Sons pianos, established 1853.
Famous Behning Piano Company, established 1861.

IRISH TENANTS NEARING RELIEF

Land Question Seems to Be Fast Approaching a Solution.

ALL PARTIES AGREED

Government's Lack of Funds to Carry Out the Project Is the Only Obstacle in the Way of a Settlement.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Feb. 21.—As the result of interviews with the duke of Abercorn, Lord Dunraven, John Redmond and others, the Associated Press is able to announce authoritatively that the following is the situation today as regards the plan to finally settle the Irish land question:

All the interested parties—Nationalists, Unionists, landlords and tenants—are, for the first time in the history of Ireland, in agreement, upon the lines of the Dublin conference. They have also joined forces in bringing pressure on the government to make Secretary Wyndham's forthcoming bill agree in spirit with the recommendations of the conference, and all indications point to the bill conceding those demands. It will be introduced in parliament at the end of March, and, if passed, will accomplish what Mr. Redmond and Lord Dunraven agree in saying will be one of the "most extraordinary, peaceful revolutions ever effected."

If Mr. Wyndham, for lack of funds or other causes, fails to meet the views of the conference, he will have on his hands, to quote Mr. Redmond, "an Ireland such as the world has never seen." In this view such a strong supporter of the government as the duke of Abercorn concurs. Mr. Redmond adds:

ANOTHER NATIONAL CONFERENCE.

"If this agreement of keenly opposing parties lacks fulfillment through the government's refusal, there will be twice as many counties under the ban of the crimes act than there were prior to the present truce. This truce will be continued until the terms of the bill are revealed. A great Nationalist conference, at which Bourke Cockran of New York will be one of the principal speakers, will meet in Dublin in April to take action on the subject."

The duke of Abercorn, who is president of the powerful Irish Landlords' association, which at first declined to join the earl of Mayo and Lord Dunraven in conference with the Nationalists, but which later signified its assent, frankly admits that he is amazed at the results achieved and at the "happy topsyturvydom" now prevailing in Irish politics. Asked if he thought the Nationalists were sincere in their professions of willingness to settle the long-standing grievances by a compromise, he emphatically expressed his belief in their complete sincerity. The duke could not conceive that the government would "stand on any quibbles" when the solution of the most serious problem of the empire was within its grasp. He thought the process of changing the holdings from the landlords to the tenants might possibly cost $3,500,000 annually, adding: "It surely would be cheap at that price."

Neither Mr. Redmond nor Lord Dunraven believes the transfer of the land would involve more than $1,500,000 annually, and both think that the economies resulting from the cheaper administration would greatly reduce this figure, if they do not eventually quite wipe out the necessity for state aid in the payment of the difference between the maximum price the tenant can afford to pay and the minimum price the landlord can accept.

The Irish Unionist leaders are of the opinion that the whole question might be declared settled in advance if the government was "not so desperately hard up." In consequence of this lack of funds, Mr. Wyndham's bill will not be introduced until after the presentation of the budget, so that any money to carry out the provisions of the bill will not be included in this year's taxes.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchie, while quite sympathetic towards Ireland, now faces a more serious financial situation and more bitter protests against overtaxation than have confronted any chancellor in recent years. The phenomenally small government majorities since parliament reassembled are indications of the storm which is brewing over Mr. Ritchie's head. He must also float a new Transvaal loan before Ireland gets an additional penny, and the government, with reason, is keenly anxious in this respect.

LANDLORDS ARE SINCERE.

Consols yesterday were at the lowest point reached this year, and inquiries made at Anglo-American banking houses such as the Morgans, Seligmans and Speyers reveal the fact that there is no indication of the United States subscribing to a loan. Since the last war loan was so largely underwritten in New York the international monetary situation has completely changed, and the firms here say the Americans now need their capital for use at home. One financier said:

"If the government brought out a loan which would really provide means for settling the Irish question they would get more underwriting than they would know what to do with, both here and in America."

Mr. Redmond was asked point blank if he thought the landlords were in earnest. He replied:

"I have every reason to think they are just as anxious as we are to settle once and for all Ireland's troubles. If Mr. Wyndham brings in a bill on the lines of the decisions arrived at by the Dublin conference, the greatest step in the industrial and social history of Ireland will have been accomplished. More than that, it will be a most important step towards home rule. Under the new system, the landlords will live in Ireland, derive benefit from their property, and begin to take a new interest in Irish affairs. They will then see the necessity for an extension of local government and will eventually become as anxious as ourselves to secure home rule."

SUGGEST CHANGE IN SUBSIDY BILL

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The Merchants' association sent a letter to Charles M. Grosvenor, chairman of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, house of representatives, Washington, today, in which an amendment to the ship subsidy bill is suggested which will allow the postmaster general to continue the present excellent ocean mail service, giving preference in his contracts to American ships, but being, nevertheless, at liberty to make contracts with foreign tonnage, as at present.

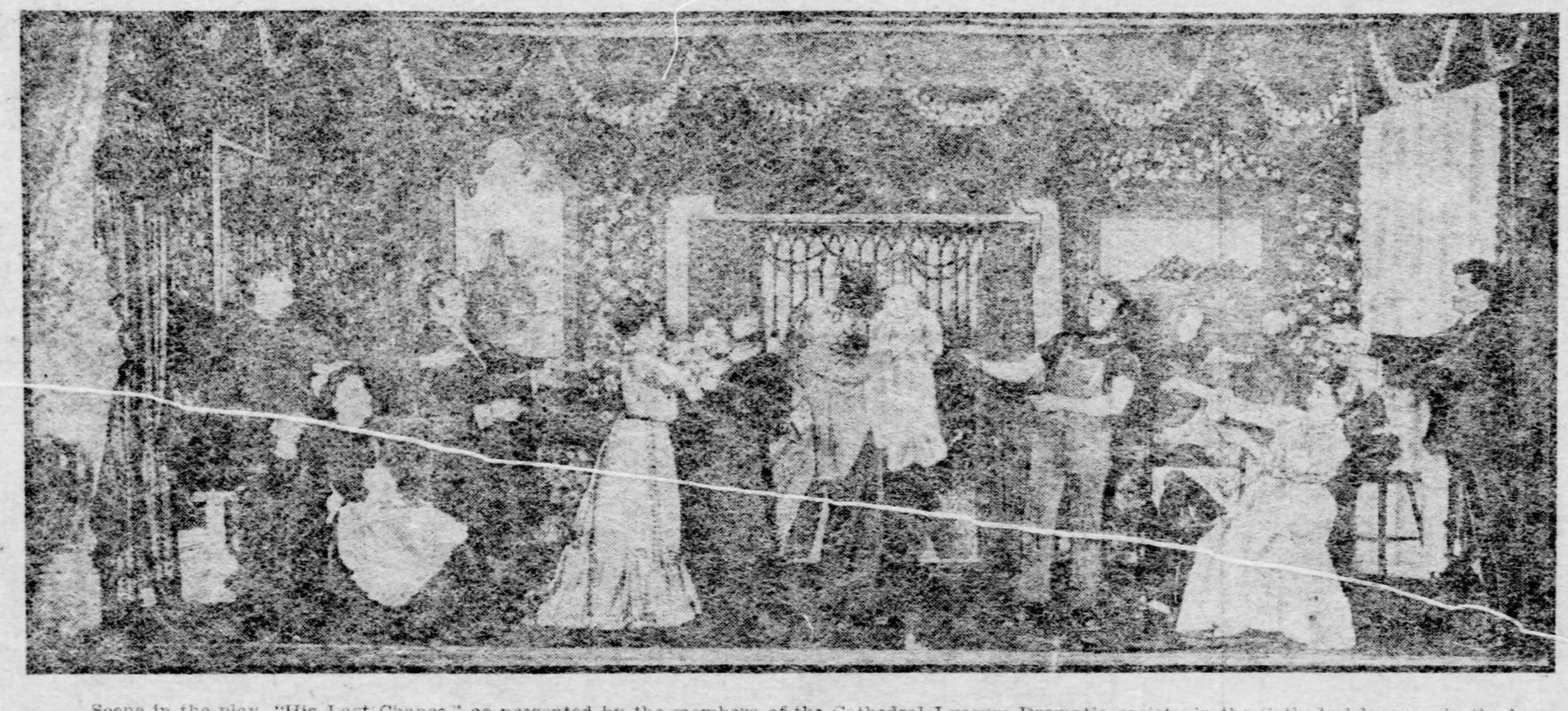
USED HAIRPINS FOR HIS FUSES

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—When a tracton fuse blew out, stopping a street car here today, the motorman, William Davies, collected hairpins from the women passengers, provided fuses from them and proceeded to his destination.

No Train for Week.

LEGER, OKLA., Feb. 21.—Everything has been at a standstill since the beginning of the blizzard several days ago. No trains have been run over the Frisco since last Saturday. One carload of coal coming in over the Frisco narrowly averted a fuel famine during the storm.

DRAMATIC TALENT BENEFITS THE CATHEDRAL NIGHT SCHOOL



Scene in the play, "His Last Chance," as presented by the members of the Cathedral Lyceum Dramatic society in the Cathedral lyceum, in the basement of St. Paul's cathedral, Fifth avenue and Grant street. Those in the cast were Misses Burke, Blanche Farrell and Stella Crowley and Messrs. Curran, Garrigan, Joyce, Hurney and Kelly. The play, which was given for the benefit of the night school of St. Paul's cathedral Friday night, was well enjoyed by the audience and a good sum was netted for the laudable purpose.

DUNCAN GETS HIS FREEDOM

Young Physician's Wife Will Remove to St. Louis.

HEAD NOT TO MARRY

Dr. Ellis Duncan last night returned to his home in Louisville a free man. Yesterday morning, while the crowded court room rang with applause, a verdict was read acquitting him of the charge of feloniously shooting Bruce Head at the Wabash camp last October.

Dr. Duncan received the good news with the calm demeanor that has distinguished his conduct throughout the trial. At a little town on the Panhandle railroad in Indiana a telegram announcing the verdict was read to Mrs. Duncan and W. H. McClure, who were on their way back to Kentucky. Although the wife's actions were responsible for the ordeal that Duncan suffered and her name was repeatedly dragged into the case, she shared the happiness which was enjoyed by every member of the defendant's family.

Mrs. Duncan and her mother, Mrs. P. C. S. Barbour, will go to St. Louis to reside. The young physician will likely bring action for divorce soon after his return.

WILL NOT MARRY THE WOMAN.

Bruce Head will not marry Mrs. Duncan, despite the rumors to that effect which are being circulated in Louisville. Yesterday Head said:

"I have not thought of marriage. I have picked no woman to marry—least of all Mrs. Duncan. If I do marry, it will be the woman of my choice."

Head evinced no malice toward Dr. Duncan, saying that it was not his place to discuss the merits of the verdict.

"I was not surprised," he said, "when the make-up of the jury is considered. However, I am going to give no further thought to this unpleasant episode. I am too busy with my work to allow this trouble to intrude. I have no plans for returning to Louisville at this time."

Dr. Duncan was in the office of Attorney Clarence Burleigh, his counsel, when the news of the verdict reached him. It was apparent that a great burden had been lifted from his shoulders. For the first time since the trial opened he smiled and expressed himself as highly pleased, saying that the verdict was none other than he had anticipated. He complimented his attorneys and thanked the people of Pittsburgh who had manifested so much good will in his case.

CONGRATULATED THE DOCTOR.

The office was crowded. Every person who had met him during the trial went to extend congratulations, and for more than an hour he figured as the center in an informal reception. In the meantime the news had gone to his old home, and several congratulatory telegrams arrived from his Louisville friends. Dr. Duncan refused to discuss his domestic affairs.

During the afternoon he visited many of his new-found acquaintances in the city, and was received in the most cordial manner. He called upon Warden E. C. Lewis of the Allegheny county jail, and several of the officers who were intrusted with his custody while under arrest last fall. At the Union station, when he boarded his train for Louisville, he said:

"My treatment in Pittsburgh under the most untoward circumstances has been fair and cordial. I am going home, and will get down to work in my old position as superintendent of the City hospital. I shall try to forget in some measure the sorrow I have suffered. Beyond this I have nothing to say."

A dispatch from The Gazette correspondent at Louisville last night follows:

MRS. DUNCAN'S PLANS.

Mrs. Ellis F. Duncan returned to Louisville from Pittsburgh this afternoon. She was accompanied by her uncle, W. M. McClure, who labored so hard in Dr. Duncan's defense and at the same time looked after her safe conduct. Mrs. Duncan went at once to the McClure residence in East Broadway, where she denied herself to all visitors.

To her aunt, Mrs. McClure, she said she had no comment whatever to make upon the verdict. It is known, however, that there was no happier woman on the train today when she learned at a small station in Indiana that her husband had been acquitted, for, however much she may have been at fault, she bitterly regrets her part, and went to Pittsburgh with the sole view of aiding her husband, should their relatives induce Dr. Duncan to consent to it.

News of the acquittal of Dr. Duncan was eagerly awaited in Louisville. The verdict of the jury was known here at 8:40 o'clock, and a few moments later the two afternoon papers were on the streets with extras, which were eagerly gobbled up.

The verdict is intensely popular, and Dr. Duncan will be warmly congratulated upon his return. He is expected home tomorrow.

Mrs. Duncan is going to St. Louis to reside. Her mother, Mrs. P. C. S. Barbour, will resign her position as matron at the City hospital, where Dr. Duncan is superintendent, and will also go to St. Louis. They will make their home with Philip Barbour, Mrs. Duncan's younger brother, who recently obtained employment in St. Louis. The change in residence is said to have been contemplated since it became evident that it would be necessary, in Dr. Duncan's defense, to explain the reason for his visit to Head.

THE SPELLER LAUREATE OF THE SOUTH SIDE

Celesta Lew, aged 14, of No. 14 South Twenty-seventh street, who was declared speller laureate of the South Side in the contest for scholars of the South Side, in which 60 of the best spellers from the public schools on that side of the river competed.

ROOSEVELT TO SPEAK.

Will Participate in Celebration of 200th Anniversary of the Birth of John Wesley

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—President Roosevelt has promised to speak at a meeting in Carnegie hall on Thursday evening next, February 26, in commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the birth of John Wesley, founder of Methodism. Before the meeting President Roosevelt will dine with Mr. Bowne, at his residence, No. 35 West Fifty-seventh street.

When John Wesley died in 1791 there were in England about 79,000 Methodists and 312 ministers. In America the number of members was about 50,000. The remarkable progress of Methodism since was shown by the figures which were announced at the ecumenical conference in London in 1901: Ministers, 48,334; local preachers, 104,786; churches, 89,087; members, 7,659,285; Sunday schools, 81,228; teachers and officers, 861,392; scholars, 7,077,079, and adherents 24,899,421.

GEN. CORBIN'S FATHER DEAD.

Expires at His Home in Batavia, O., at the Age of 87.

BATAVIA, O., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Shadrick Corbin, the venerable father of Gen. Henry C. Corbin, died at his home at this place this morning, aged 87, of pneumonia. Mr. Corbin was born near Laurel, Clermont county, in 1816, where he spent the most of his life on a farm. It was there that he was first married, which union was blessed with five children, Henry being the eldest.

Many years after the death of his first wife, Mr. Corbin removed to a farm near Batavia and while there he married Miss Jennie Robinson of that place. They moved to town in 1890, where they have since lived. Mr. Corbin was spry for his age and enjoyed good health until about two weeks before his death.

POPE ADMONISHES CATHOLICS.

Enjoins Followers in Macedonia to Abstain from Political Agitation.

ROME, Feb. 21.—The pope has sent letters to the clergy in Macedonia and Albania instructing them to enjoin all Catholics to abstain from political agitation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 21.—The Smyrna-Kassaba Railroad Company has been instructed to prepare for the transportation of 25,000 redifs to reinforce the Third army corps at Salonica.

ATTEMPTED TO THROW OUT ALL IN A CHURCH

While having aboard a burden of intoxicants Charles Helsing, aged 23 years, last night entered a Swedish church at Forty-sixth and Plummer streets, during the progress of devotional exercises. Taking exceptions to the ceremonies, he tried to prevent any further worship. He became so wrathful at the efforts of several of the members, who tried to quiet him, that he started to clean out the place, having in mind that Sunday was a day set apart for divine worship. Failing to silence him, a number of men endeavored to forcibly eject him from the building, a thing Helsing stubbornly opposed, as several black eyes of the churchmen testified. Attracted by the racket Officer David Fitzsimmons entered the church and put Helsing under arrest. Seeing that the law sanctioned church worship on Saturday evening, Helsing went quietly to the police station.

Fire Bosses Want a Raise.

At a meeting yesterday afternoon in Moorhead's hall, Second avenue and Grant street, of the fire bosses of the Pittsburgh district, P. J. Fox of Allenport presided. He was subsequently elected president of the organization and William Spence secretary. Committees were appointed to draw up a constitution and bylaws. The position of fire boss, the promoters claim, is the most important connected with coal mining and is the poorest paid. Their average wages are $2.60 a day. They will ask for an advance of 75 cents a day. A number of locals will be shortly established in this district.

ONCE WEALTHY MAN GOES TO POORHOUSE

Dr. Gottlieb Meyers, for many years a well-known veterinarian on the North Side, was sent to the city poor farm at Claremont yesterday, by the department of charities. Meyers was at one time wealthy, but lost his property and is friendless and in ill-health.

GOVERNOR PRESIDES AT CELEBRATION

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell Chief Orator in Honor of Washington's Birthday.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—Washington's birthday was celebrated today by the University of Pennsylvania. Gov. Pennypacker presided and Dr. S. Weir Mitchell was the orator of the day. His topic was "George Washington in His Letters."

A feature of the event was the conferring of honorary degrees upon the following: Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton University; W. M. Peterson, president of McGill University, Montreal; John S. Sargent, the portrait artist, and Gen. Leonard Wood, doctor of laws.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.—Col. Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, delivered the Washington's birthday address under the auspices of the Stamina league tonight. Col. Herrick paid a splendid tribute to the martyred President McKinley.

Among the other speakers was ex-Mayor Walbridge of St. Louis.

WORK COMING HERE

Westinghouse to Furnish Electrical Equipment for Missouri Trolley Road.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Col. William H. Chase of this city, who is a capitalist and promoter deeply interested in the Missouri department of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, has made the announcement that he will finance the Central Missouri Electric railway, to run from Brookville and Glasgow through to St. Louis.

It involves the construction and equipment of 144 miles of electric road and the electrical supplies for the line are to be furnished by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, with whom Col. Chase has made contracts on the estimates furnished. One of the provisions of every contract made regardless of the strike clause, provides under penalty of forfeiture that all construction work and equipment shall be completed and the line in running order in time to handle the traffic at the commencement of the St. Louis exposition.

JUMPED OVERBOARD.

Frozen Body of Lewis A. Dodge Found on Ice at Entrance to Narragansett Bay.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Under conditions which warranted a verdict of suicide, the body of Lewis A. Dodge, a revenue lawyer of New York and Boston, was found this morning frozen in ice, off Castle hill, at the entrance of Narragansett bay.

On his person was found a key of a stateroom on the Fall River line steamer Plymouth, which indicated that he jumped from the vessel soon after she left Newport Wednesday evening. There was also found upon him medicine and prescriptions useful to persons suffering from nervous troubles, $65, several blank checks and a note for $650, bearing Mr. Dodge's indorsement, which had gone to protest. Business cards were found giving the identity and occupation of Mr. Dodge, and stating that he had an office in New York at 49 Wall street. Mr. Dodge was a relative of "Gail Hamilton."

CARS WORTH $2,000,000.

Standard Steel Car Company Gets Contracts Including Entirely New Types.

The Standard Steel Car Company has received orders during the last few days for cars, aggregating in value over $2,000,000. The Union Pacific railroad has ordered 500 steel stock cars and 300 gondola cars, each with a capacity of 100,000 pounds of freight. The Oregon Short Line has ordered 300 gondolas and 300 stock cars. The Great Northern has ordered 500 double hopper-bottom cars.

The steel stock cars are innovations in car building. The framework is entirely of steel, including the uprights, braces and strengthening plates.

Millvale Gets Water Plant.

Judge Elliott Rodgers yesterday made an order authorizing the borough of Millvale and the receiver of the Bennett Water Company to compromise the dispute between the company and the borough over the water works. The borough is to pay the water company $68,500, and the water company is to turn its plant over to the borough.

Dudley-Livington Nuptials.

LEXINGTON, KY., Feb. 21.—The marriage of Miss Clara Dudley and Lieut. John Griswold Livingston was celebrated at noon today at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Benjamin W. Dudley, Bishop Lewis W. Burton and Dean Lee officiating. The groom is lieutenant in the United States artillery and located in California.

Labor Temple Committee to Meet.

A special meeting of the Labor Temple committee will be held at 519 Wylie avenue at 2 o'clock this afternoon to elect officers and discuss plans for the building of a labor temple. The body is composed of three delegates from each local union in Pittsburgh.

PIANO VALUES.
UPRIGHTS FOR $100, $135.

Two upright pianos, used a short while for above figures, one in mahogany carved case, looks and sounds like new. Extra easy terms during our big sale, now on at HENRICKS PIANO CO., Ltd., 611-613 Smithfield st., Lewis Block, near Sixth ave.

DENTIST CHARGED TIME FOR RIDING WITH PRINCESS

DRESDEN, Feb. 21.—The report published in the United States that the wife of an American dentist is seeking a divorce on account of the relations of her husband with the former Crown Princess Louise of Saxony appear to be a revivification of the gossip at the time of the princess' elopement, and, so far as the divorce is concerned, seems wholly unbased on fact.

A dentist here did teach the princess to ride a bicycle and charged time for so doing at the same price rate as he charged for his professional services. The dentist once made the remark that he "would just as soon wheel with the crown princess as work on her teeth."

HAY HOME DAMAGED.

Bursting of Steam Pipe Causes Calling Out of Entire Fire Department.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—A general alarm of fire was sent out from Secretary Hay's residence this afternoon. Smoke was seen coming from under the eaves of the mansard roof, and for a few minutes intense excitement prevailed. Secretary and Mrs. Hay were absent, and upon their return found their beautiful residence occupied by firemen, armed with fire extinguishers, and the premises patrolled by more than a score of policemen. The street was blocked with automobiles, private carriages and puffing fire engines.

Upon investigation it was found that a steam pipe had burst. Aside from some stained wallpaper and soiled turkish rugs in the halls and on the stairways by the tramp of the fire department and the police, the damage was insignificant.

NO TRUST INTENDED.

Window Glass Association Secretary Says Ohio Laws Will Not Be Violated.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Leopold Mambourg, secretary of the American Window Glass association, today received a letter from Attorney General Sheets asking for further information about the alleged window glass combine, and proposing to bring suit against it under the Valentine-Stewart anti-trust law. Mr. Mambourg said that the letter will be answered next week. He said this evening:

"The window glass manufacturers do not contemplate the forming of a trust. When the market is overstocked and we are losing money there are but two things to do, reduce wages or raise prices. For my part, I prefer the latter course, and I do not believe it is contrary to law."

WYMAN SUPPORTERS TO HAVE A GOOD TIME

A meeting of the finance committee of the Citizens party of Allegheny met last night and authorized Treasurer Charles W. Simon to pay all outstanding bills. The committee last night made announcement of a celebration that will be held at Kenyon's hall next Saturday night, at which a general jollification will be participated in by the supporters of the Wyman ticket.

SAN JOSE DEDICATES M'KINLEY MONUMENT

SAN JOSE, CAL., Feb. 21.—The bronze monument erected in St. James park to the memory of the late President McKinley was unveiled and dedicated today, with simple exercises, in the presence of a large concourse of people. The monument consists of a granite pedestal surmounted by a life-size statue of Mr. McKinley.

Celebrated for good Work.
WE GIVE SAFE AS SLEEP
Established over 10 years in same Location.
VEG-O-ZON
For the Painless Extraction of Teeth No Ill Effects
Nervous persons need not have a fear. It's soothing as slumber. One or twenty teeth extracted without pain or danger.
Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5.00

BEST TEETH A Set $8.00
Silver Filling, 75c. Teeth Cleaned, 75c.
THE OLD RELIABLE
NEW YORK DENTISTS,
Cor. Sixth and Liberty Streets,
Open Nights Till 9. Sundays 10 to 3.
All Work and Material Warranted.
The Best Dentistry at Moderate Prices.

CROWDS THRONG ATLANTIC CITY

Many Pittsburghers Seek Rest and Recreation at the Seashore.

HARBOR IS NOT DESIRED

Possibility of Attracting Cheap Excursions from New York Changed Plans for Deepening the Inlet.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 21.

Atlantic City is crowded tonight as it never was before at this season of the year. Many of the beach front hotels were taxed to accommodate the influx of this afternoon. The morning trains, it is expected, will bring still a greater crowd to stay over Washington's Birthday, and scores of them will remain for the Lenten season, which commences this week, and for which the hotelkeepers have made great preparations. At the rate at which people are coming, the middle of the Lenten season will find the resort crowded long before Easter Sunday approaches, when the climax is usually reached.

The week has not been a pleasant one at the shore. While the resort escaped the blizzard and the cold wave which paralyzed the rest of the country with snow and ice, the sky has been continuously overcast and it has rained nearly every day. Visitors were compelled to remain in their hotels, where they were entertained with concerts and euchres. The sun was shining all day today, however, and the prospects are that tomorrow will be the first clear Sunday in two months. If the sky should be cloudless the boardwalk will present a mid-winter scene that has never been witnessed in Atlantic City before.

Rather than risk the running here of excursion steamers from New York, with the certainty that they would bring the crowds that now go to Coney island, Atlantic City has decided that it would rather not have the inlet deepened so as to form the needed harbor of refuge, which the government thinks is needed at this point.

SUDDEN CHANGE OF FRONT.

There is now no harbor between the Delaware capes and Sandy Hook into which coastwise vessels can put in in time of storm, and it was proposed that the inlet here be deepened by the building of dikes for this purpose. At first the proposition was received with joy, and a committee was sent to Washington to hurry matters. It was thought that the building of the harbor would bring all kinds of pleasure craft here, and that in a few months the shores of the bay would be dotted with private boathouses. All this would probably come true, but it was discovered that some New York capitalists proposed, as soon as the channel into the bay should be deepened, to run a line of excursion boats from New York, at 50 cents for the round trip.

Visions of several thousand of such people who visit Coney island being dumped here every day changed the minds of the property owners, and the committee appointed to hurry the supposed good thing along was instantly changed to a committee to steer the blessing away. Instead of pointing out to the authorities at Washington that Absecon inlet is the only place on the New Jersey coast where a harbor of refuge could be built, the committee is now pointing to Brigantine inlet, about 12 miles up the coast, as the only practical haven.

RESPONDED TO FALSE ALARM.

There was some excitement on the boardwalk last night caused by a report that there was a steamer in distress off the coast. It brought the visitors out of their hotels and sent the life-saving crew scurrying into their lifeboat and out to sea. After rowing about three miles and finding no vessel on the treacherous Brigantine shoals, the boat returned to shore. The report was sent into the station by one of the beach patrol, who said he saw a vessel burning a light off the north bar. He declared it to be a big steamer with its bow buried in the outer edge of the bar. When the life-saving crew got its boat through the breakers they could see nothing of any stranded vessel, but they kept going until they had explored the whole shoal. As they were pulling for shore they discovered that two steamers passing had exchanged signals and thus frightened the beach patrol into sounding an alarm.

The Atlantic City lodge of Elks gave its annual performance tonight in the new theater on Young's pier. This proved to be an event which brought special trains of Elks from Philadelphia and New York and crowded the immense auditorium to its utmost capacity. The performance by the Elks inaugurated the spring season on the ocean pier. From now on there will be concerts morning, afternoon and evening, and visitors may no longer fear the awful dreariness of the boardwalk on cloudy days.

The few Pittsburghers that are here are registered at the following hotels:

PITTSBURGHERS AT THE SHORE.

HOLMHURST.
F. R. Flood. Miss M. Flood.

HADDON HALL.
Arch Mackrell. M. G. Leslie.
Dr. A. J. Barchfeld. T. G. McClure.
T. G. McCline.

BELMONT.
M. E. Flood.

ALTAMONT.
— Craig. Mrs. M. S. Arter.

DENNIS.
Miss V. Arter. Mrs. W. O. McMay.
G. D. Kelly.

SEASIDE.
Mrs. W. M. Friedley. Miss E. Friedley.

AGNEW.
George Knox. James Bell.
Fred O. Riley.

CHALFONTE.
Mrs. E. Sheard. Miss W. Sheard.
Miss Sheard. Mrs. and Miss Arter.

ISLESWORTH.
J. H. Cohn. S. C. Osborne.
Master A. Cohn. E. Kahn.

CONSTIPATION

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity."
B. F. Fisher, Roanoke, Ill.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 603
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

Full Position on 2d Page or Omit

PIANOS SACRIFICED

Upright Pianos, $100, $150, $185

Over 50 fine Upright Pianos (new and used) to be sold at about half value to close out previous to the arrival of our spring stock. Call and examine our stock of over 100 instruments before buying—it will pay you.

Some choice bargains are:

$300 Hoffman & Co. Piano...... $75
$325 Schuman Upright...... $135
$350 Steiner Piano...... $185
$500 Steinway Piano...... $200
$375 Howard Piano, oak...... $215
$400 Singer Piano...... $235
$425 Hardman Upright...... $100
$500 Chickering Piano...... $265
$500 Knabe Piano...... $290
$600 Decker, (like new)...... $350

ORGANS.

$150 Schoninger Organ...... $30
$165 Estey Organ...... $45
$175 Mason & Hamlin...... $55
$175 Farrand & Votey Organ...... $75
$200 Duquesne Organ, oak case, 6 octave...... $90

Square Pianos, $25, $50, etc.
Steinway, Chickering, Knabe, Sohmer, Kranich & Bach and others.
Call early and select your instrument from the old reliable.

Henricks Piano Co., Ltd.
611-613 Smithfield St., Lewis Block.
OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

We guarantee to undersell any Jeweler in the two cities.
DIAMONDS
DeRoy BROS.
Bijou Building.

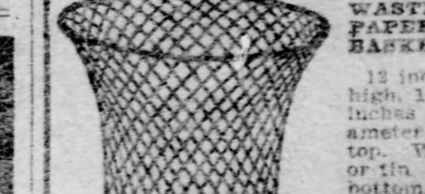
SULPHOGEN
ANTI-FERMENT.
Cures all diseases caused by fermentation in stomach. If you have Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart or Eruptions of the Skin, ask your druggist for Sulphogen, or send us $1 for 12-oz. bottle. Sent prepaid. Guaranteed to relieve or money refunded. Descriptive book free.
SULPHOGEN CHEMICAL CO., St. Louis, Mo.

IT PAYS TO DEAL AT McCLOY'S

WOVEN WIRE OFFICE SUPPLIES.

Ingeniously made office requisites with the merit of neatness, strength and cheapness.

HERE ARE TWO SPECIALS:


WIRE LETTER TRAYS.
Durably made. 14x2½ inches. Rubber cushion feet. 25c
Special prices in dozen lots.

WIRE WASTE PAPER BASKETS.
12 inches high, 16 inches diameter at top. Wire or tin bottom. Better than willow. PRICE, 35c

Wire R. R. Baskets.
Wire Desk Trays in Tiers.
Wire Card Racks. Mail Baskets.
Stamp Racks, etc.
Everything in Office Supplies and Stationery—and don't forget that we do good printing.

A. W. McCLOY & CO.
Stationers, Printers, Engravers.

Costs No More to Dress Well
If you have your clothes cleaned and pressed now and then by Dickson, The Tailor, they will look better and wear much longer—The cost is trifling—
420 Wood St.

BIG FOUR
Raymond Hat...... $3.00
Winfield Hat...... $2.50
Byron Hat...... $2.00
Nelson Hat...... $1.50
Sold—Wholesale—Only By
R. G. GAMBLE CO.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONNER WILL NOT SURRENDER

County Tax Collector Will Fight to Hold His Job.

VERNER TO BE A PARTNER

Bigelow Is Reported to Be Willing to Take Him In—Municipal Pie Is Not Large Enough to Go Around.

Robert G. Mattern will not get possession of the county delinquent tax office without a fight. Collector S. P. Conner insists that his commission does not expire until September 1, and he will make collections up to that date if he has to take the books to his home. He is ready to give legal battle. Mr. Mattern will be appointed to succeed Mr. Conner by Treasurer D. F. Collingwood on March 1.

Friends of Thomas S. Bigelow say that he intends to take Murry Verner into political partnership with him. Mr. Bigelow's health is poor, and he wants Mr. Verner to represent him. Mr. Verner gave Mr. Bigelow a great deal of assistance in the recent election. He is a good politician and understands how to handle men.

The Democrats are expecting that they will have two of the four places on the county ticket this fall. There is a sheriff, prothonotary, district attorney and coroner to elect. During the campaign ex-Mayor Andrew Fulton promised numerous Democrats that the Citizens would divide the offices in November. The Democrats are figuring the shrievalty as one of their jobs. H. L. Goehring of Allegheny wants to be district attorney. He will likely have a strong rival in S. G. Porter, chairman of the North Side Citizens party. E. B. Goehring is being mentioned for an assistant city solicitorship in Pittsburgh. It may be that this will be all the Goehring family will get.

John H. McElroy is the latest man mentioned for the directorship of the public works department. He lives in the Twentieth ward and was on the fire commission with Recorder-elect W. B. Hays. E. M. Bigelow, according to some of the Citizens, is to have an opportunity to refuse the appointment.

Sol Coulson, who is drawing a pension of $1,500 a year from the police fund, is talked of as a successor of Supt. John McAleese. Henry Whitehouse of the Fourteenth ward is also after the place. Some of the wise cabinet makers slate Detective Richard Kelly for the job, and make Thomas McQuaide head of the detective bureau.

Benjamin Jobe of the Thirteenth ward wants Emil Spahr's seat in the city assessors' board. He now holds a position in City hall and did a good deal of hard work for Hays.

John F. Ennis of the Eighth ward, the Democrat who managed the campaign which secured the Democratic nomination for Hays, may be city treasurer. If he is not given that position there is talk of making him city gauger, a position now held by Harry Lowe.

The city is full of men who want and expect jobs under Hays. There is an army of Democrats that believe their names should be placed on the pay roll. After the municipal pie is cut and served there will be several thousand men and women who will find fault with the distribution.

AWAY FROM THE WORLD

New York Society Women Invited to Participate in Lenten Retreat in a Convent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Mrs. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and several other prominent society women have been invited to participate in a Lenten retreat to be conducted by the Rev. William O'Brien Pardow, at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, No. 533 Madison avenue, from March 9 to 13. At 9 o'clock each morning mass will be celebrated and there will be instruction in religious subjects at 9:30, 11:30 and 2:30 daily. These services will be attended by the ladies, all of whom are members of the recently formed alumnae of this convent. An additional house has been purchased and will be used for the enlargement of the convent.

Some of those invited to attend the retreat, besides Mrs. Vanderbilt, are Mrs. William Pitt Earle, Jr.; Mrs. Robert S. Crawford, Jr.; Mrs. Albert G. Jennings, Mrs. David, the Misses McClure, O'Brien, Chatillon, Byrnes, Crimmins, Finlay, O'Donohue and Almiral.

BARNUM'S PARTNER DEAD

George F. Bailey of "The Greatest Show on Earth" Ends Long Career.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—George F. Bailey, pioneer of circus managers and former partner of P. T. Barnum, although not related to the present owner of the Barnum show, died at the Hotel Ramos, in this city, last Thursday at the age of 84 years. Half a century ago he became widely known as a director of circuses and spectacles.

George F. Bailey was born in 1818, in North Salem, N. Y., where he was in his youth employed in a general store. He went later to Danbury, Conn., where he was a salesman for a time and later set up in business for himself. Several circuses made their winter quarters in the Connecticut town, the best known of which was owned by the Turners.

Mr. Bailey was worth several hundred thousand dollars when he retired from the circus business 20 years ago, and he made many judicious investments.

DAY OF FUNERALS

Flags at Newark Fly at Half Mast While Trolley Accident Victims Are Being Buried.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 21.—The coroner and a jury today viewed the remains of Ernestine Miller, one of the victims of the trolley car wreck, and then adjourned to meet next Wednesday.

Tomorrow memorial services will be held in all the churches here. Throughout the city flags flew at half-staff today.

The funerals of a number of the victims took place today.

Conferring on Coal Scale.

Most of the time yesterday at the conference of the coal operators and mine workers was consumed in debating the basis for removing slate. Considerable difference of opinion was prevalent between the operators and miners. It is likely that tomorrow many of the other items in the scale will have to be gone over again so as to reach a perfect understanding.

President Joins Beecher Memorial.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—President Roosevelt has accepted honorary membership in the general committee in charge of the Beecher Memorial project. The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth church, has received a letter from the president consenting that the latter's name be used as a member of the committee.

Postmasters Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Among the confirmations by the senate today were the following Pennsylvania postmasters: W. W. Wren, Boyerstown; J. W. Austin, Corry; L. Rogers, Kane; T. B. Bailey, Mansfield; G. C. Williams, Spring City; Lily Waters, Evans City; W. F. Bach, Pottstown; W. W. Kemble, Tidioute.

JOHN C. HAYMAKER ON THE RESULT; HAYS' OFFICIAL MAJORITY 7,371

"To all those who, in the promotion of my candidacy sacrificed their time and personal comfort, I have no words by which to adequately express my gratitude or extend to them my high appreciation of their personal and political friendship; and to many of my personal friends who, either in the belief that their opposition to me was in the interest of the city, or who were committed, politically, to the other side before my nomination, I only wish to say that I will not permit that friendship to be interrupted by their political attitude during the campaign."

This statement was made yesterday by District Attorney John C. Haymaker, Republican candidate for recorder of Pittsburgh, after the count had been completed by the returning board. The total number of ballots cast was 56,600, of which Hays received 31,875 and Haymaker 24,504, while there were 221 scattering votes. The majority of Hays over Haymaker was 7,371. The scattering vote for recorder was: D. E. Gilchrist, Socialist Labor, 212; George W. Guthrie, three, and the following one vote each: H. C. Frick, R. H. Douglas, P. J. Maloney, J. W. Houston, W. B. Rodgers and R. H. Hood. The official count of the votes cast is as follows:

Wards	Haymaker	Hays	Wards	Haymaker	Hays	Wards	Haymaker	Hays
1	354	214	14	1,498	2,291	27	602	1,187
2	250	168	15	371	568	28	493	382
3	145	102	16	942	1,381	29	439	242
4	166	205	17	1,512	1,377	30	128	380
5	247	441	18	702	1,038	31	468	748
6	543	1,188	19	1,430	2,252	32	852	1,000
7	468	624	20	1,751	2,181	33	58	62
8	535	897	21	1,663	2,306	34	201	86
9	112	392	22	416	580	34	367	580
10	109	299	23	1,116	1,409	36	403	459
11	1,058	1,386	24	320	585	37	550	450
12	620	711	25	650	737	38	236	347
13	1,920	1,901	26	743	629			

LUMBER PEOPLE MAY BE AT WAR

Forty-Two Retailers Have Arranged to Pool Interests in New Concern.

JOBBERS WILL FIGHT IT

Pittsburgh Wholesalers Have Arranged to Invest $1,500,000 in Establishing Branch Yards Where the Retailers Flourish.

Forty-two of the retail lumber dealers and planing mill interests in the small towns and boroughs near Pittsburgh are arranging to pool interests as the Consolidated Lumber Company and establish a large jobbing warehouse in Pittsburgh. The Pittsburgh Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association, as a means of reprisal, has arranged, if the pool is formed, to establish a system of branch yards at the places where the retailers planning a combine are now located. The wholesalers will invest $1,500,000 in the establishment of the branch yards.

John J. Boileau of Pittsburgh, is arranging the organization of the retailers and the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh is to be the underwriter. Charles Eggers, who has retail lumber interests in Uniontown, Monessen and Donora, is to be president of the new company.

The retailers concerned in the scheme have yards and planing mills at the following towns, where, if their plan is carried out, the wholesalers will establish branch houses and yards: McKeesport, Duquesne, Wilson station, Clairton, Monongahela City, Donora, Monessen, Charleroi, Coal Center, California, Brownsville, Uniontown, Connellsville, Scottdale, Mt. Pleasant, Belle Vernon, Fayette City, Washington and Jeannette.

For some time the prices of lumber have been held up and if the fight between the Pittsburgh wholesalers and the retailers comes to an issue there will be price cutting which will prove a boon for the consumers. The retailers in the new company handle about 6,300,000 feet of lumber a year. The Pittsburgh wholesalers handle 1,200,000,000 feet.

Within the past week the organization of the Pittsburgh wholesalers put into effect a new list of prices. Hemlock was advanced from 50 cents to $1 the 1,000 feet, a slight advance was made on poplar and other grades of lumber and a readjustment of prices was made to effect a better uniformity.

The Pittsburgh Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association has the following members: American Lumber & Manufacturing Company, E. V. Babcock & Co., Commercial Sash and Door Company, Curll Curll & Little Lumber Company, Flint, Erving & Stoner, Lindsay & Hamilton, Empire Lumber Company, Mershon-Schuette-Parker Company, Rib River Lumber Company, Enos Henry & Co., D. L. Gillespie & Co., William G. Gordon, J. M. Hastings Lumber Company, Mead & Speer, W. I. Mitchell, Nicola Bros. Company, Pennsylvania Door and Sash Company, Ruskauff Lumber Company, L. T. Satler Lumber Company, W. E. Turbune & Co., Willson Bros. and James I. M. Wilson & Co. The officers of the association are J. M. Hastings, president; A. A. Speer, vice president; J. I. M. Wilson, secretary, and I. F. Balsley, assistant secretary.

Workmen Burned by Molten Metal.

Four men were painfully, though not seriously, burned about the head, face and body by an explosion of molten metal in the open hearth department of the Homestead steel works yesterday morning. The injured are: Thomas Brady of Second avenue, Homestead; John Wiseleskey of Munhall, Charles Leahorne of Tenth avenue, Munhall, and Charles Reese of West Homestead. The explosion resulted from a quantity of hot metal overflowing one of the ladles and falling into a pool of water in the pit.

Noted Divine in Town.

The Rev. J. Henry Smythe, Ph. D., D. D., LL. D., of Philadelphia, known as the "Prison Preacher," will preach this morning in Christ Methodist Episcopal church, Center and Liberty avenues. Dr. Smythe's subject will be "His Name Shall be Wonderful." Dr. Smythe is editor in chief of the Sunshine publications, and one of the most practical educators of this country.

Epileptic Fits Cured.

Both sexes are equally liable to epilepsy, and it may and frequently does occur at all ages from infancy to old age. No matter how serious the attacks, nor of how long standing, Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer will positively cure fits and all other nervous or spasmodic affections. Here is the proof.

"My son had epileptic fits for 15 years. About a year ago he began to use Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and today he is absolutely cured. He has not had one fit since he began the use of this medicine." W. H. Everest, New Haven Centre, Mich.

"For seven years I had falling fits; had as many as five spasms a week. My physician recommended Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and it cured me completely." Wm. H. Wiser, Pottstown, Pa.

"I had epileptic fits for over 25 years, never more than three weeks apart and often several times a day. Sixteen months ago I began taking Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer and am absolutely cured. I have never had an attack since I started taking the medicine." A. S. Brooks, 808 North F St., Richmond, Ind.

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is for sale by all druggists at $1.00 a bottle, or is sent, express paid, on receipt of price. J. W. Brant Co., Ltd., Albion, Mich.

WITH MILITARY HONORS

Funeral This Afternoon of a Battleship Explosion Victim.

The body of James Garfield Patterson of this city, who was killed in the Caribbean sea by an explosion on the battleship Massachusetts, will be buried this afternoon in the Allegheny cemetery. The services will be held at Flannery's mortuary chapel in Grant street at 1:30 o'clock and the start for the cemetery will be made at 2:30 o'clock.

The Washington infantry and the Foreign Service association will be the only uniformed bodies which will be present. The Grand Army band will escort the remains from the mortuary to the cemetery and a firing squad will be detailed from the Washington infantry.

Absence of Gun Postponed Inquest.

A partial inquest was held yesterday into the death of Maggie Hall, who was shot and killed by Nicholas Glazner on February 10 in Atwood street. As the police failed to produce the revolver with which the shooting was done the inquest was postponed until Monday. Glazner shows the bad effects of the wounds he inflicted on himself when attempting to commit suicide.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Arthur J. Jonahsens was committed to jail yesterday on a charge of embezzlement, made by Clara W. Fraiser, who edits the newsboys' magazine Our Boys." She claims Jonahsens was in her employ as collector and solicitor and failed to account for $100 he had collected.

W. M. Laird Co.

Would Saving $2.10 Interest You?

Well, we're going to continue selling $5.00, $4.00 and $3.50 Shoes

for $2.90 a Pair

this week, and you save up to $2.10 a pair.

The blizzard kept many away last week—our mail orders tell us that—so we will give you all another chance to save 60c, $1.10 or $2.10—as the shoe fits or pleases this week.

Men's and Women's—All popular leathers—Most all widths and sizes, and all regular stock and fine samples.

At the same time a great big sale of all kinds of Rubber footwear for the present sloppy weather—

Daily as the stores open at 9 a. m. Both Stores—

Market St.
Smithfield St.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

Wholesale. Retail.

PITTSBURG SOAP CO.
GET THE BEST
ASK YOUR GROCER
IVEROIDE SOAP
A HOME PRODUCTION
SUPERIOR QUALITY
The Soap for the Home

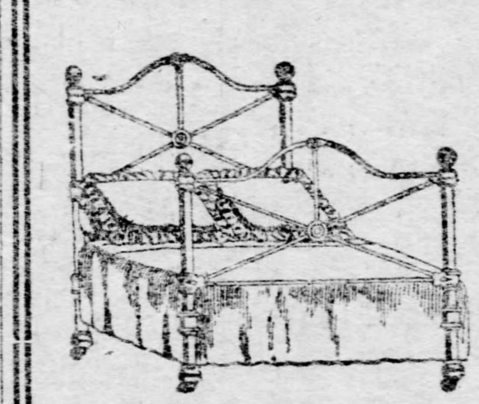
KEECH'S

Last Week of the Special Offerings

Still a Splendid Array of Good Things--At Under Prices

If you neglect buying this week you'll have to wait until July or August to get so much or so good for your money. Probably enough pieces at under prices to last the week out—but not any more—till then the littlest prices you've ever known for good Furniture and Carpets. For tomorrow and Tuesday we are safe in saying "You can still buy Furniture and Carpets for every part of the home at half to two-thirds," and on little payments if you prefer.

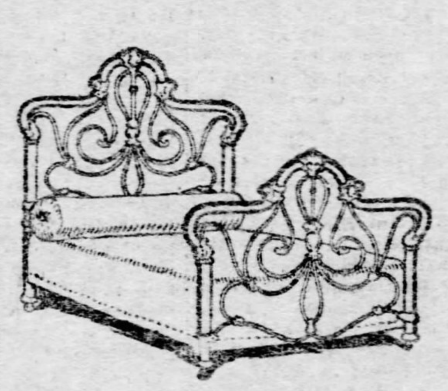
This setting-to-right all over the store is the price we pay just to be able to say next month: "Every article in the store is new this Spring." It's a mutually advantageous transaction—to you and to us. But this store won its position by doing things thoroughly best.



$1.95 This Full-size **Iron Bed**

A regular $3.50 Bedstead, with brass mounts. White enameled. Strong and durable. Here are also some of the good bargains in finer beds. Quite a number of the Bernstein Beds among them.

$ 3.00	reduced from	$ 4.00
4.00	reduced from	5.00
7.50	reduced from	10.00
8.50	reduced from	12.00
12.50	reduced from	18.00
18.50	reduced from	23.00
25.00	reduced from	35.00
38.00	reduced from	45.00
45.00	reduced from	55.00



$9.50 For this $15 **Iron Bed**

One of the richest designs of the year. Head is almost 6 feet high. White and gold enameled.

Bedding of All Kinds

Extraordinary Goods at Popular Prices

Those who secure these bargains will have as fine bedding as anyone can wish for and the cost will be no more than usual prices for the commoner grades. There's one very fine outfit consisting of an imperial, rabbet edge box spring; an Imperial curled hair mattress; a pair of sanitary down pillows and a roll bolster, all covered with finest twilled denim. The price has been $105, now........ $85

Hair Mattresses

$13.50 from $18
$20.00 from $28
$28.00 from $38

One and two parts. Rare good values at regular prices.

Box Bed Spring

The ideal springs for every bed. The long steel springs are securely retained in place. Fillings on top are the best possible at each price. Good fancy stripe tickings. Note these prices:

$10.00 from $15.00
$12.50 from $17.50
$16.50 from $24.00

Combination Mattresses

Quite a lot of sample mattresses reduced.

$2.50 from $3.00
$3.00 from $4.00
$4.00 from $5.00
$5.75 from $7.00

Keech's "Good Night" **Cotton Felt Mattress** $10

Genuine cotton felt, laid by hand—Not picked cotton. Good ticking. Stitched and bound edges. Soft, pliable and resilient. Non-absorbent. Vermin proof. $12.50 grade.

Blankets Comforts

A lot of $1.50 and $2.00 Cotton Blankets at $1 a pair.

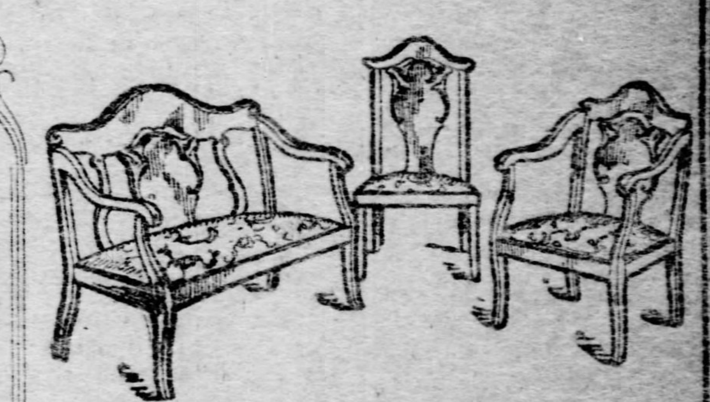
$3.75 for $ 6.50 Blankets
5.25 for 8.50 Blankets
6.25 for 10.50 Blankets

$2.75 **Extension Table**

Square top. Rigid construction. Good slides. Four turned legs. Finished golden. Regular price $4.00.

$7.50 **Extension Table**

Heavy framed top. Massive 5-inch legs. Good slides and extra boards. Finished golden.

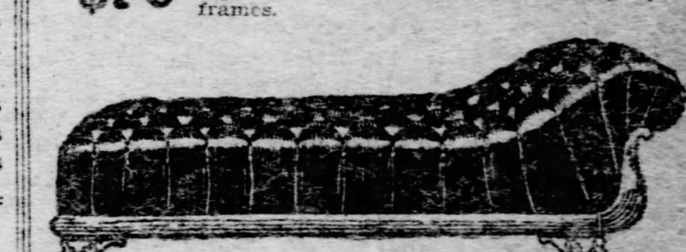


$15 Just Two of These $25 **Parlor Suits**

Frames are neatly carved and have genuine mahogany backs. Spring seats are covered with handsome figured goods. The best three-piece suit's $15 ever bought.

Note these reductions:

$25 from $35. Five pieces, mahogany frame with inlaid back. Damask covering.
$40 from $60. Three pieces, mahogany frame, inlaid. Silk velour coverings.
$50 from $80. Three pieces in Silk Brocade. Mahogany frames. Marquetry backs.
$70 from $100. Five pieces. Damask coverings. Biscuit tufted backs. Mahogany frames.



Only about twenty Couches at reduced prices, but they are values worth coming a long way to secure.

$ 7.50 for $11.50 Couches
$17.50 for $24.00 Couches
$18.50 for $26.00 Couches
$19.00 for $28.00 Couches
$20.00 for $30.00 Couches
$22.50 for $33.00 Couches

PORTIERES

At Exactly Half Prices

More big bargain surprises in this big Carpet Department. The Carpet and Room Rug bargains are here as usual, and also the greatest bargains we've ever known in Portieres. New, elegant styles, a profusion of patterns—running from all cotton to all silk. Priced at half because they are odd pairs.

$1.50 from $3.00 pr. Arabian pattern.
$2.00 from $4.00 pr. Tapestry. Fringed on both ends.
$2.75 from $5.50 pr. Bagdad designs.
$6.50 from $13.00 pr. Silk face. Rich two-tone blue.
$3.00 from $11.00 pr. Narrow cross stripe in blue and white.
$8.75 from $17.50 pr. Rose pink, with silk corded edges. Raised flowers.
$10.50 from $21.00 pr. Silk Damask, in rich two-tone red effect.

Couch Covers

$4.50 from $9. Bagdad. Size 68 by 132 inches.
$3.75 from $7.50. Egyptian. Size 46 by 126 inches.

Smyrna Hearth Rugs

The very best grade made now........ $3.25

Carpets and Room Rugs

$1.10 VELVET CARPETS NOW........ 75c
$1.35 Velvet Carpets now........ $1.05
$18 Brussels Room Rugs—9 ft. by 10½ ft........ $13.50
$22 Brussels Room Rugs—9 ft. by 12 ft........ $18.00

The Savings average a fourth to a third on floor coverings of all kinds.

$15 Genuine Golden Oak **Bedroom Suit**

As good as any store sells in the regular way at $22.50. French bevel mirrors. Neat carvings. Well made. Just as good bargains clear along the line. Look at these:

$ 30 Suits reduced to $25
$ 45 Suits reduced to $37.50
$ 80 Suits reduced to $65
$110 Suits reduced to $80
$115 Suits reduced to $85

Sideboards A Third Off

$12.00 For this $18 **Sideboard**

It is neatly carved; has French bevel mirror, serpentine top and finished a rich golden. Extraordinary values this week in Dining Room Furniture at all prices.

Folding Beds

Mantel Folding Beds
Upright Folding Beds
Combination Folding Beds

Big bargains in every grade. The Combination Beds combine two or three pieces of furniture in one. Many patterns. Here are four prices:

$47.50 from $57
$53.00 from $62
$55 from $65
$65 from $75

$1.65 **Thirty Rockers**

Similar to illustration. High back and arms. Wood seat. Carved back panel. $2.25 grades for $1.65. Lots of other patterns at

$ 3.25 for $ 4.25 Rockers
5.00 for 7.50 Rockers
8.50 for 11.00 Rockers
10.50 for 15.00 Rockers
16.50 for 23.00 Rockers

The New **Office Desks**

The new stock of Office Desks has just been placed on sale and we think you'll agree with us that the values are the best in town. Lots of new features and conveniences.

$15 to $95

Gas Ranges And Gas Heaters

$13.75 Good Luck **Gas Range**

With Two 18 Inch Ovens.

Nickel trimmed. Cast iron oven plate. Asbestos linings. Good oven burners. Four gas-saving burners on top. Can't be duplicated less than $17.50.

Closing Out All Heating Stoves

$3.00 Heaters for $1.00
5.00 Heaters for 2.75
7.50 Heaters for 4.00
4.00 Radiators for 1.50

W. H. KEECH CO. - 923 to 931 Penn Avenue

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
AT 347 AND 349 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post-office at Pittsburgh, Pa.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
BELL—Grant 108.
P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

BRANCH OFFICES.
EASTERN OFFICE — 407-8-9-10 Temple Court, New York.
NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU — Herald Building, Herald Square.
WESTERN OFFICE—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
WASHINGTON (D. C.) NEWS BUREAU—Room 10, Postal Telegraph Building.
PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Ledger Building, Sixth and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE—Effington House, No. 1 Arundel Street, Strand, W. C.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—Young's Pier.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $3.00 per year.
Sunday Edition $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Edition, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Edition, per year, $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, February 22, 1903.

The trade reviews of the week again show how productive energy is held in check by inability of manufacturers to obtain full supplies of fuel. This inability is not due to an impossibility to mine sufficient coal, but to the inadequate transportation facilities that have sat like a nightmare on the progress of the nation since it emerged from the darkness of the panic caused by the Wilson-Cleveland tariff agitation. The railroads, however, are doing all that is now within their power to remedy the evil of former short-sightedness, but the bad weather has temporarily complicated matters and aggravated the now normal condition of up-hill struggle. Relief will be felt in business circles when the transportation interests are at last able to keep abreast of the business offered them.

A wise decision was made by the street car employes to accept a compromise and avoid a strike. The public appreciates the discomfort of service on the platform during zero weather and possibly the railway managers do also. But a strike is a serious proposition. The first who would have suffered would have been the thousands of inoffensive patrons of the trolley lines—men, women and children, compelled to trudge through snow and slush. Second would have been the employes and third the company. Time lost while enforcing a demand, not to mention possible permanent loss of position, would not be evened up in many weeks at a reasonable advance in wages. We are glad the solution has been amicable and peaceable.

During the past week the case of Dr. Duncan occupied an undue share of public attention. The verdict of "not guilty" was probably as much due to the irrelevant testimony concerning the provocation of the defendant as to reliance upon the plea of self-defense. Undoubtedly, the verdict was received with marked popular approval, and in the court of public opinion it is quite certain the animus leading to the assault charged was its full justification. The philosophical may contend, and it must be admitted, that Dr. Duncan was unwise to put himself in jeopardy by undertaking an illegal act, even for the cause specified, but there is no denying the fact that popular opinion does and always has justified violence committed under such provocation. That is all that can be said.

An agreement has been reached in Ireland, unique in the troubled history of that country, that promises political peace, with all that may imply, if ratified by the government's extension of the necessary financial assistance. As the government of the empire has satisfied other Irish land settlements that were not viewed with unmixed favor by the landlords, it is probable it may do so with this one, as it is the work of the landlords even more than of their hereditary foes, the tenants. It was the earls of Mayo and Dunraven who opened the negotiations for a settlement of the long standing differences and obtained the somewhat reluctant consent of the landlords union to go ahead with them. The compromise that has been reached is satisfactory to Unionists, and Nationalists in politics, as it is to landlords and tenants. The duke of Abercorn expresses himself as amazed at "the happy topsey-turveydom now prevailing in Irish politics, "and it is believed by him and by his associates that if the government does its part, what has been known as "the Irish question" may cease to be.

The laying of the corner stone of the war college in Washington yesterday marks a long step forward in higher education for the military servants of the United States. The war college is not a new thing in its separate parts, but is new in its assembling under one faculty the various higher branches that form the post-graduate courses provided for the junior officers of the army to increase their efficiency and expertness for their own good and for the good of the service. The object of combining separate schools and courses of instruction in one college is to bring them into closer relation as part of a general system of military instruction that will develop the best that is in the men who have won commissions either through the military academy or through competitive examination of civilians or of enlisted men. A scientific and technical training is more than ever necessary in both the army and the navy, and it is a good sign that the leading impulses for the development of the army schools and finally of the war college have come from within the army itself.

When the southern orator draws his inspirations from ante-bellum sources and insists upon nursing the prejudices of the war period he makes himself appear ridiculous in these days of national unity. Hot-headed John S. Wise recently made an ill advised and intemperate speech in Boston and now Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is reported in a similar vein, though an officer of the United States army. Wise has been embittered by the political ostracism that he has suffered at the hands of his fellow southerners, an ostracism wholly unwarranted, but its severity is not likely to be abated by bitter attacks upon the south. With Gen. Lee the case is different and the surprise is all the greater to find him raking over the dead embers of the civil war and declaring his unreconstructed principles. Lee rendered the union valuable service in Cuba, and it is singular that in his sober senses he should plunge oratorically into the old questions of the civil war. There is room for the query upon reading his Richmond speech of yesterday: Was he in his sober senses?

Cuba Will Ratify.

While the United States senate is frittering way the precious time remaining of the present session in a deadlock over the statehood bill, which is not of vital importance, the foreign relations committee of the Cuban senate has recommended the ratification of the reciprocity treaty with the United States without amendment. The United States suffers distinctly by the comparison between the straightforward earnestness of the Cuban legislators and the deplorable inability of the senate at Washington to transact the business the people of this country want transacted. Not only is the Cuban treaty shamefully side-tracked, but the Panama canal treaty is held up for no good purpose by a most ridiculously small minority; appropriations for the conduct of government departments are neglected and other legislation of public import is doomed to defeat for want of time to consider it.

There is little more than a week of the last session of the fifty-seventh congress remaining. It will expire by limitation a week from next Wednesday. If an extra session is called there will be a new house of representatives. Unfortunately, however, there will be the same old senate, except a few new members, including Apostle Reed Smoot of Utah. The old senate rules will continue in force and the old senators with their "courtesies" and animosities will be there to fight their battles over again. It is notable that the house of representatives, with its unwieldly numbers, has pretty well cleared its files of important legislation. The reason is that it has business rules. Thanks for this fact are largely due to the late Thomas B. Reed. But the senate is talking itself and the country to death about nothing. An outcry is heard that the president has exceeded his Constitutional prerogations by "threatening" to call an extra session if treaties are not ratified. He has made no "threat." He has merely let it be known among his friends that a failure to ratify the Panama and Cuban treaties at this session will render another session necessary at once. But if the president had sent a threatening message to congress it would no more transcend his Constitutional powers than does government by a minority in the senate violate the principles of the Constitution.

Pushing Public Business.

Relief from campaign posing had the good effect upon common council of causing it to transact business expeditiously, at least. The Monday evening session was productive of results in the passage of appropriations and salary revision ordinances. These go now to select council and we hope will be treated there is a thoroughly business-like spirit. That branch can do a public service by putting the scattered ordinances into compact form for further consideration, since there is no longer any political ends to serve by having a confusing bunch of bills where one will suffice, or a split tax levy since the cost is just the same. It is the privilege also of select to amend the ordinances if, in its judgment, anything vital has been overlooked. But it is important that the business shall be done in a spirit of fairness and as expeditiously as possible, because the time is growing short in which to prepare the duplicates for tax collection.

The next important business before councils is expected to be the ordinance of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroads. Public sentiment is pretty well crystalized on these measures. It favors increased railroad facilities, but demands proper compensation, proper protection for the municipality from all damages and such construction of new lines as shall not interfere seriously with other traffic. The railroads will save valuable time and energy by having their ordinances amended along the lines indicated as a fresh starting point in their consideration. If they offer reasonable public compensation and safeguards to the public, the latter will respond with hearty support and generous treatment to them.

It is a pity the city charter does not provide for the negotiation of business matters of this kind by an executive board instead of having responsibility diffused throughout two legislative bodies and the executive branch, but the difficulties in the situation can be easily overcome if a right spirit is manifested in the affair. It is almost wholly a question of whether or not the various public representatives and the corporations interested desire to proceed on straightforward business lines or not.

An Inexhaustible Source.

The scientists keep telling us that it is only a matter of time when man shall have used up the gas, oil and coal now found in the earth, and that the forests are being turned into timber much faster than their growth can be renewed. Bird species are being exterminated for the millinery trade and wild animal species in whose taking there is any sport or profit are going the same way. The bison whose herds were innumerable a few decades ago, are about extinct, the whales and the seals are going and in every direction man is squandering the treasures of nature. It is a comfort to know that these very scientists who disturb us with these pessimistic conclusions, admit that there is one source of natural supply which appears to be inexhaustible. Man may devastate the land, but his utmost efforts cannot exhaust the teeming life of the ocean.

Scientific inquiry has been made into the subject in England owing to complaints that steam trawling and the invention of appliances for gathering great schools of fish at a haul, threatened to destroy the fisheries and impoverish a large population dependent upon their yield. Careful investigation has shown that while reckless methods may deplete the lakes and rivers, yet in deep sea fishing the greatest possible take which man can effect is too small to be noticeable in its effect upon fish life. The destruction of oceanic fish by man is insignificant when compared with that effected by their natural enemies which prey upon them. The mortality is provided for by such astonishing fecundity that such species as cod and herring pack together by the hundred million in a single school, and it is estimated that the entire take does not amount to 5 per cent of the annual production. When the complaints were sifted it was found that their only foundation was that improved methods of taking fish were reducing prices to the disadvantage of those using old methods. The time may come when the hunter will find his occupation gone, but the ocean fisherman has a sure thing for all time.

The Force of Example.

A number of wealthy women belonging to a fashionable club in one of the eastern cities have determined upon a unique reform that is not without good sense. It is their purpose to discard in the future all ostentatious display of their wealth by means of expensive clothing, jewelry or luxurious living. At first glance this may seem a quixotic sort of business and a sacrifice not justified on the part of people who, having wealth, refuse to enjoy its full benefits. But the explanation given by the women themselves justifies its adoption and teaches a valuable lesson. The reformers declare that within the circle of their acquaintance are many families who do not happen to enjoy liberal incomes. They are admirable people, socially the equals of the best people in the community and most desirable to have on visiting lists, but unfortunately their incomes do not permit lavish entertainment or the gratification of the extraordinary demands of fashionable dressing and display now in vogue. To keep up these latter practices meant that many desirable and worthy people would either have to drop out of the social set or be reduced to serious embarrassment in an effort to keep up with the procession.

There is a timely moral lesson in the resolution of the club women that is of considerably more importance than the faithful fulfillment of their resolution. In the stress of social life today, when wealth and ostentatious display are so much indulged by a class that imagine this use of their money to be the proper thing, the reflex influence in a hundred different directions is harmful. All the stories of men going into debt or becoming defaulters and embezzlers in order to provide their families with the luxuries that people in better circumstances enjoy may not be true, and the various homilies on this subject may be tiresome and trite, but, nevertheless, there is enough of straining to keep up appearances that the really sensible man or woman who regards life and its duties aright will find much in the resolution of the club women to commend.

The influence of example is a powerful incentive to dangerous experimenting. Not all women are ready to accept, philosophically, the situation in which they find themselves when there is daily set before them displays of better fortune. A majority of husbands and fathers pride themselves on having their families appear well. By putting these two elements together we have a state of affairs that in thousands of cases leads to misery and unhappiness if not actual crime and disgrace.

It will not do to argue that conspicuous dressing, the display of a great deal of jewelry and the ostentatious parading of wealth are all evidences of a lack of true culture. These things are the fashion, other people do them and are looked up to as leaders in their set, so the weaker woman yields to the power of example, incites by her discontent the husband or father to use endeavors to increase the yearly income that may plunge him into ruin or lay the foundation for disgrace. The women who think seriously enough of the dangers involved in modern ostentatious living to forswear it in the interest of their weaker sisters deserve a word of praise, no matter how many reasons may be advanced to prove that their action is quixotic. Some one in the circles of the rich has to be brave enough to start the reform and perhaps these women may enjoy that distinction as well as see the good results of their sensible determination.

The street car employes have no doubt acted wisely in accepting a compromise and refusing to strike. The comfort and convenience of a big city is wonderfully bound up in the faithfulness and efficiency of its street car men.

It takes more than a souvenir hatchet on February 22 to prove that you are a follower of George Washington on the subject of truth telling.

The settlement of the Irish question is likely to leave a lot of politicians on both sides of the ocean without visible means of support.

Mr. Bryan evidently feels very much disgusted over all this talk about an eastern man for the Democratic nomination in 1904.

Senator Quay should remember the story of the boy who, having once broken a colt at home, undertook a broncho in Texas.

The sultan of Turkey has evidently read Mr. Hanna's advice about standing pat.

That periodical break in the backbone of winter is about due.

If the trusts be wise they will take their "busting" quietly.

The Best in Pittsburgh.

From the Franklin (Pa.) Evening News.

The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette is now considered by many the best Sunday paper in the Smoky City. Its literary features are of the best, while in all other ways it is a newspaper in every sense of the word and up with the times in every particular.

THE GAZETTE'S SUNDAY SERMON

THE SECRET OF PAUL'S POWER

By THE REV. A. LINCOLN MOORE,
Pastor Riverside Baptist Church,
New York City.

Paul, a servant of Jesus Christ—Romans, 1-1.

It is said that no one can look upon the matchless status of the Apollo Belvidere without instinctively drawing up himself. Such is the influence of perfection in the realm of art. A beautiful character has precisely the same influence in the realm of morals. No one can read the biography of Paul, the master Christian, and carefully study his character without feeling a conscious moral uplift, expansion and inspiration.

Survey him first intellectually. Paul was naturally endowed with the highest order of intellect. His natural endowments were developed and strengthened by study. No degree of study can produce talent, but study will impart facility and force to original powers. It is God, and not man, who creates the general difference between a pebble and a diamond, but it is the lapidary's appropriate duty and reward to develop the obscure splendors latent in the gem, enabling it to sparkle in the sun and glisten in the crown. Paul's mind was enriched by profound learning drawn from every realm of thought.

His was a comprehensive mind and an expressive mind. Despite his modest disclaimer of eloquence, Paul possessed the rarest oratorial gifts, a vivid imagination, a brilliant invention, fervor and depth of feeling, presence of mind, readiness and exactness of observation and command of language. His first recorded sermon is a model of analytical and rhetorical skill. In his defense before Agrippa, Paul shows his wonderful power of adaptation. His sudden transitions prove his mastery of the rhetorician's art. The gentle and the forcible, the grave and the sprightly, the towering and the lowly, entreaty and rebuke, warning and consolation are so intermingled and so skillfully expressed that men's hearts were seized at every point and all the powers of the soul challenged.

His was a homiletical mind. Paul made his sermons definite, practical fervid. His sermons possess unity, order, movement, point. Nothing was admitted except on business. He always adapted himself to the occasion, the circumstances and to his audience. Too many preachers lack fervor, adaptation and knowledge of men. They are mouldy pedants, useless bookworms, unfitted to dwell with living, aspiring, working men.

The heart lies at the root of all eloquence. The great defect in the modern pulpit is want of heart. Many able and scholarly preachers do not touch the sensibilities and kindle emotion. Their formal discourses, dried preparations joined together by arbitrary ligaments, are as meager and lifeless as a skeleton articulated with iron wires. Enamored of the truth, impelled by a mighty motive, swayed by a great, loving heart, Paul's sermons were expressions of what he himself was. What his luminous mind saw, his warm heart felt, and his eloquent lips expressed. Every sentence comes to us laden with heart power and burning eloquence.

His was a theological mind. Paul's epistles, when arranged in chronological order, show that his mind was ever getting a profounder grasp of truth. He is pre-eminently the thinker of Christianity; as a theologian he is unsurpassed and unsurpassable. Like the sun in the heavens, he stands without a rival. For nineteen centuries he has ruled in the realm of theology, appearing in every ecclesiastical council, entering every theological discussion and settling all doctrinal disputes. In brief, Paul was an intellectual giant, a theological genius.

Paul was a man of prayer. Everywhere always he exercised the gracious ministry of prayer. With a chain on either arm he was still a stupendous agency for good. His devout heart was like a great galvanic battery; it enabled him despite all hindrance to communicate with distant friends in Palestine or Italy, in Greece or Asia Minor, and influence their destinies. A man of prayer is always a man of power. Prayer is the secret of his successful life. Paul's moral character rises before us in all its peerless beauty. Surely the Master's beauty is reflected in his servant, and from the servant we turn adoringly to the Master, all radiant with celestial beauty.

Col. Monroe's Doctrine.

FREDERICK UPHAM ADAMS.

"This is old-fashioned winter weather," said Col. Monroe, as he entered the cozy back room of the Lincolnville postoffice. The swirl of snowflakes which flurried through the door melted in the heat from a glowing stove. The colonel stamped his feet, shook the snow from his broad-brimmed hat and fur-lined overcoat, and greeted Judge Sawyer and Postmaster Jenkins.

"How are you, judge?" he exclaimed, shaking hands with Lincolnville's banker and most substantial citizen. "Keep your seat, judge; glad to see you. Hello, Jenkins; how's the postmaster? Your customers will get scant mail tonight. The station agent says the road is blocked both directions. No. 62 is stalled in Redacre's Cut, the other side of Ridgeway, and the eastern limited is fast in a snowdrift somewhere between Wayne and Kirkwood. So you may as well take it easy. What's the news, Jenkins?"

Postmaster Jenkins thought a moment and a frown lowered the edges of his thin eyebrows.

"I hear they're going to fire Russell, the new Methodist preacher," he said, shaking down the coals and raking back the embers. "Did you hear about the sermon he preached last Sunday? He attacked corporations, trusts and rich people in general and said this country was getting in shape for a revolution like the one they had in France. That's fine talk for a preacher; stirring up the masses against property rights! Deacon Snow told me they thought they'd let him go. The deacon says he's an anarchist or something."

"I heard the sermon," said Col. Monroe, lighting a long, black cigar and leaning back in his favorite chair. "You were there, too, Judge Sawyer. I don't see why Deacon Snow should get excited. All he has is 160 acres of land, $2,000 in your bank and rheumatism in his right leg. Parson Russell's revolutionists will never burn his chateau. I didn't think much of the sermon myself, but it will not stir our Lincolnville people to bloody revolt. This is not Paris; we're not French, and we have none of the conditions which brought about the revolution of 1789. But why muzzle Preacher Russell? He's honest in his opinions. He will arouse interest and stimulate study and discussion of our new problems. It's never safe to gag a parson."

"There's too much talk now," declared Postmaster Jenkins. "We'd better let well enough alone. If it wasn't for the trusts and corporations what would this country amount to? It wouldn't amount to nothing. Preacher Russell had better stick to his Bible."

"I wonder what would happen to our new minister if he took your advice," mused Col. Monroe, with a side glance at Judge Sawyer. "Suppose the Rev. Russell preached his sermons from such texts as 'Sell all that thou hast and distribute to the poor and thou shalt have treasure in heaven.' There are a thousand texts like that in the Bible."

"But the Bible doesn't really mean that," interrupted the postmaster eagerly. "Mr. Rockefeller has changed the verse so that it reads: 'Sell all that thou hast that stands between thee and Christ, and distribute to the poor.' That's what it really means."

"I hesitate to abandon the good old St. James version and take up the Standard Oil edition of the good Book," remarked Col. Monroe. "A stock exchange revision would carry more weight with me. No, Jenkins, the Bible means just what it says or it means nothing. I've as much right to insert my personal creed between the holy lines as has Mr. Rockefeller or any capitalist or preacher. But we'll not discuss the Bible. Do you know why Deacon Snow is so violent in this matter? Well, I'll tell you. I kept my eye on the deacon and others while the preacher was expounding his views on wealth. And they kept their eyes on our banker friend here, Judge Sawyer. That's a fact, judge. And I know just what they were thinking. You're the richest member of the church, and they thought the preacher was hitting at you. And if you say the word out goes Preacher Russell. I'll wager that you took not the slightest personal offense at the preacher's remarks."

"I thought it an interesting sermon," said Judge Sawyer, with a grave smile. "Mr. Russell is a young man, and a little inclined to be impulsive, perhaps, but he is earnest and honest. I have already assured him of my support, but I think, colonel, that you exaggerate my influence. However, it is safe to predict that Mr. Russell will not be forced from his position. Neither will he be asked to modify his pulpit utterances to suit Deacon Snow or any one else."

"The people of Lincolnville—and for that matter every other community," remarked Col. Monroe, "are divided into two classes. One holds for banks and bankers a reverence which takes the form of abject fear, the other believes that all bankers are in a conspiracy to corral the wealth of the nation and incidentally to suppress all discussion of their methods. This latter class has conjured up a monster called 'The Money Power,' an argus-eyed dragon whose Dionysian ears catch every whisper of protest and whose clutch means financial death. This fabled creature has inspired a public cowardice and servility which is astounding. The ancients had an unpropitious god so sacred and dreaded that to mention his name meant death. We have preachers, statesmen and even editors who have grown so timid that they dare not write 'bank' or 'railroad' without mentally crossing themselves."

"There is truth in what you say," admitted Judge Sawyer. "As a plain, old-fashioned Democrat, I do not like to be the object of this unconscious servility. A banker is nothing more or less than a money merchant, and should wield no more power nor be accorded a higher standing than any other business man. If there be a money or trust conspiracy your average banker, be he of the city or of the country, is no part of it. If the trust system be a plot rather than an economic development, the small banker should be the first to protest. If the great city banks succeed—as they probably will—in passing a law authorizing branch banks, they will force every country bank into liquidation."

"There is no reason why the small bank should not go the way of all small undertakings," said Col. Monroe. "The small railroads, the small factories and the small markets have been merged into huge corporations called trusts—why should the small banks escape? We are witnesses to a stupendous industrial and financial revolution, and the unthinking ones cry conspiracy, while cowards dread to contemplate, much less discuss, a perfectly natural phenomenon. There is a popular belief that a score or more of years ago a number of inspired men originated a plot which has brought about the existing combinations. They accord to the men who are at the head of these vast organizations credit for a sagacity which is more than human. They proclaim these men kings, and bow before them in fear and trembling. They worship before an imaginary throne. These new gods are more astounded than their subjects. J. Pierpont Morgan did not create trusts—the trusts created J. Pierpont Morgan. Andrew Carnegie did not develop the steel industry—the steel industry developed Mr. Carnegie. John D. Rockefeller is not responsible for the Standard Oil Company—it is responsible for Mr. Rockefeller. Armour did not discover the meat business—the meat business discovered Mr. Armour. These men were at hand and destiny seized and swept them into power. Columbus did not create a new world. I fear I am becoming figurative, judge."

"J. Pierpont Morgan is a great man," said Postmaster Jenkins, who had vainly attempted to follow the argument. "I saw him once when he went through Lincolnville in his private car. He threw a cigar—only half smoked up—out of the car window and I picked it up and have it up to my house."

"What I was about to say is this," continued Col. Monroe, ignoring the postmaster's reminiscence. "There is a disposition to suppress—I should say to discourage—a free and open discussion of the trust question and the various issues pertaining to it. Why is this? What is there to be concealed? There is no revolution pending, the revolution has occurred. We are installing a new system of industry. The edifices of old institutions are tumbling on every hand and the foundations of new and grander ones are being laid amid the ruins. We are to live in them and among them. Shall we not have a look at the architect's plans and the builder's specifications? Are the details finished from corner stone to flagstaff? Not a bit of it. Who is to be benefited by a conspiracy of silence? Surely not those who have gained the greater advantage from the changes thus far made. They are too broad-minded to imagine for a moment that they are to reap the exclusive benefit. I claim to have the average amoupnt of intelligence and am an interested party, but I declare, Judge Sawyer, that I haven't received enough light on these great questions to qualify myself as a fair juror. There are two sides to all questions, but this one has a dozen. It is of vastly more importance than the slavery issue or the preservation of the union. It involves the preservation of society. Instead of avoiding debate the great financial interests should stimulate it. There is real menace in a prejudice inspired by ignorance. Let all sides be heard. Any interest which resorts to evasion or hinders the presentation of all the testimony endangers its chance for exact justice."

"I fear that some interests do not wish exact justice," observed Judge Sawyer as he arose to go.

"I remember now," said Postmaster Jenkins, as he helped the colonel with his overcoat, "that Mr. Morgan had on a red smoking jacket and a black skull cap."

(Copyright, 1903, by Frederick Upham Adams.)

IT IS TO SMILE.

"Water, water, everywhere, and a bug in every drop."—Cornell Widow.

Wantanno—What is a Turkish pipe?
Duzno—A rumor that the sultan intends paying his debts.—Baltimore American.

The Star—Didn't you think I was really ill?
The Soubrette—Why, of course! I never suspected you of acting!—Puck.

She (playing whist)—I don't see how you can remember just what cards have been played.
"Oh, I memorize the play while you're talking."—Glasgow Evening Times.

Citiman—Jolkley tells me you've had singular success with your chickens.
Subbubs—That's a lie, and he knows it. I succeeded in raising two of them.—Philadelphia Press.

"Wagster is a great man about town, isn't he?"
"Yes. Why, he had to resign from his home, as he found it was interfering with his club."—Smart Set.

"Yes," remarked the sad-looking stranger as he lined up in front of the bar, "I have seen the last of many a good man."
"Doctor or undertaker?" queried the man behind the white apron.
"Neither," replied he of the sad looks. "I'm a shoemaker."—Chicago News.

"And you permitted that strange young man to kiss you?"
"No, mamma. He didn't give me time."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"What luck did young Lambe have in Wall street?"
"Good luck. He succeeded in escaping with some of his money."—Baltimore Herald.

"How does he rank as a playwright?"
"Well, you can't say that he has really acquired fame yet."
"But he's on the road to it?"
"Oh, yes. He'll reach a point where he can afford to plagiarize shortly."—Chicago Post.

Mrs. Highup—Are you going to Quick, Sale & Co.'s for your jewelry?
Daughter—Yes, ma.
Mrs. Highup—Well, while there, just step into the engraving department and see if they have any bargains in family crests.—New York Weekly.

Men and lobsters both turn red when they get into hot water.—Chicago News.

Tiberius had just asked his soothsayer if he could predict the date of his own death.
"Not exactly," replied Thrasullus, "but it will be 24 hours before yours."
Pondering deeply, the Roman emperor countermanded the order for an automobile he had intended giving the magician, and instead granted him a pension.—New York Tribune.

The Death Roll.

Robert K. Ginniff Buried.

The remains of Robert K. Ginniff, who died suddenly last Tuesday night at his home, No. 126 Erin street, when his re-election to the Eleventh ward school board was announced, were buried yesterday afternoon in Homewood cemetery. At noon the casket containing the remains was taken to the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, Wylie avenue and Kirkpatrick street, where they laid in state till 2 o'clock, when the funeral services were held. The Rev. N. L. Brown, pastor of the church, officiated, and the church choir furnished the music. The honorary pallbearers were: Harry Fitzpatrick, Joseph Flinn, William Shore, James V. Purdy, J. D. Swearingen, A. J. Berry and Thomas Malone. The active pallbearers were: Dr. D. A. Stevenson, Dr. Frank J. Phillips, Harry A. Lamb, Thomas Scott, E. Dies, E. A. Askins and John McDowell. Beautiful floral offerings were received from the pupils, teachers and directors of the Moorehead schools and from the Citizens and Democratic committees of the Eleventh ward. The teachers of the district adopted a touching memorial.

Judge Samuel E. Williamson.

Judge Samuel E. Williamson, after an illness of more than a year, died at the family home in Cleveland, O., yesterday. He was born in Cleveland April 19, 1844, and was graduated with the highest honors from the Western Reserve university. Since then his life was devoted to the practice of law, except when he served as judge of the common pleas court of Cleveland. He left the bench in 1888 to act as attorney for the Nickel Plate railroad, and at the time of his death was general counsel of the Vanderbilt system of railroads. In 1878 Judge Williamson was married to Miss Mary P. Marsh of New Haven, Conn., a sister of Prof. Marsh of Yale college. Mrs. Williamson died in 1881, and in 1884 Judge Williamson was married to Miss Harriet W. Brown of East Windsor, Conn.

Frank Spigelmire's Funeral.

The funeral of Frank Spigelmire, a well-known draughtsman of Braddock, will take place tomorrow morning. Funeral services will be held at 9 o'clock in St. Joseph's German Catholic church, George street, Braddock, of which he was a member. The Rev. Father Peter F. May, pastor of the church, will offer requiem high mass. Interment will be in Monongahela cemetery, North Braddock. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Spigelmire, parents of the deceased, and his sister, Miss Eleanor, who were in Florida on a pleasure trip, arrived in Braddock yesterday.

Mrs. Louisa Zetwo.

Mrs. Louisa Zetwo, a life-long resident of the North Side, died yesterday morning at the family residence, No. 820 Main street, after a brief illness. Mrs. Zetwo was one of the founders and a member to the time of her death of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church of Allegheny. She was a widow of Leonard Zetwo, who died two years ago. The children surviving are John and Joseph, Mrs. Mary Kress and Mrs. Josephine Bigelwald.

Elmer Miller.

Elmer Miller died at his home in Broad street, Sewickley, yesterday morning of typhoid fever. Mr. Miller was a well-known architect in Pittsburgh. He was a prominent worker in the Sewickley United Presbyterian church, superintendent of the Sabbath school and the founder of a mission, near Glen Osborne. His widow and an infant son survive.

Mrs. E. F. Waller.

Mrs. Blanche Kuhns Waller, wife of Dr. E. F. Waller, medical director of the Markleton sanitarium, died Friday at Markleton, Pa. She was a daughter of Mrs. C. Kuhns of Allegheny, and, besides her husband and mother, she is survived by two brothers and two sisters. She was a woman of unusual talent and had a wide circle of friends.

Obituary Notes.

Carroll B. Altman, aged 61 years, head of the firm of Altman & Putnam Co., of Massillon, O., and one of the wealthiest men in that city, died suddenly yesterday of paralysis.

Robert O'Pray, 40 years old, is dead at the home of his sister, Mrs. Patrick McGreevy, No. 6107 Rodman street, East End, of pneumonia. Besides his sister, one brother, James O'Pray, survives.

Philip Weaver, 66 years old, for 15 years a school director on the North Side, is dead at his home, California avenue and Arthur street, Allegheny. He was one of the best known mill workers of this vicinity, and is survived by his widow and five children.

Miss Clara J. Lintner, 15 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Lintner of No. 14 Elliott street, Wilkinsburg, is dead. Funeral services will be held at the home this morning at 10 o'clock by the Rev. Paul S. Leinbach. Interment will be in Brush Creek cemetery, Westmoreland county.

Mrs. Daniel Huston died at Uniontown, Pa., of paralysis yesterday, aged 91. She was the mother of Henry F. Huston, who died suddenly in Pittsburgh, Thursday, and of Frank Huston, a druggist of Uniontown; Charles and Samuel Huston, Columbus; William Huston, Philadelphia; Mrs. J. F. Johnston, Washington, D. C., and Mrs. J. K. Beeson, Uniontown.

What Root Has Done.

From the Kansas City Star.

The passage of the amended general staff bill by both houses of congress completes a list of achievements by Secretary Root unequaled by a war secretary since Stanton's time. His plans encountered the opposition of Gen. Miles and many staff officers, who were distrustful of innovations. The opposing influences were too strong and nothing was done at that session of congress. His plans were defeated when first presented, but they have been carried triumphantly at the present session of congress. Mr. Root's other important achievements have been the establishing of various military schools, including the staff college at Leavenworth and the war college at Washington, the substitution of green for the blue and yellow uniforms, and the repressing of political influence in assignments and promotions. Secretary Root found the army and militia organized under cumbersome and defective systems. He has thoroughly modernized these and he will turn over to his successor a military organization equal to any in the world.

Naval Increase Policy.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

It looks as if the United States would soon become committed to the wise policy of systematically increasing the party. Hitherto our policy has been of the make-shift kind, but that cannot be depended on as a permanent policy. Admiral Dewey, president, and other members of the general naval board, including Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation, and Rear Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, are said to be heartily in favor of a continuing naval program. This means the construction of a certain number of battleships and other war craft every year until our navy shall be brought up to a point adequate for national protection in time of peace or aggression in time of war. The American people want a strong navy, and they will approve of any legislation within reason to secure it.

Oh, No, It Is Not Postponed.

From the Cleveland Leader.

Pittsburgh and its big suburb, Allegheny, will not be united for two or three years, at least, in one great city. The municipal elections just held there settled that. The day the consolidation, which seems assured, sooner or later, takes place, Cleveland, Buffalo, St. Louis, Baltimore, San Francisco and Cincinnati will fall below Pittsburgh in population. So will Boston, unless the New England metropolis can take in some of the 600,000 or 700,000 people in its suburbs.

The Beef Trust Injunction.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The granting of a preliminary injunction is the first step gained in the attack on the beef trust. It gives a foothold for more serious operations. But it is not to be regarded as a triumph. The real test of the efficacy of the Sherman act will come in the fight over the demand for a permanent injunction and the enforcement of that decree if granted. It is not to be expected that the combination will surrender at the first blow.

Worst of All.

From the Chicago News.

Among the various suggestions thus far offered as to how not to settle the negro problem Senator Tillman's is undoubtedly the worst.

Current Comment.

The Powers and the Porte.

It will be necessary to scrutinize the joint note of the powers to the porte before a judgment can be reached as to whether permanent reforms are likely to follow in the Balkans under Turkish rule. Too often in the past have efforts to ameliorate the condition of the Christians dominated by the sultan failed utterly to produce satisfactory results. Now that all the powers, even including Germany, Turkey's good friend, have joined in an identical protest something of benefit to the cause of civilization may follow. But all depends upon whether this is merely a case of moral suasion or is to be stated in terms of ultimate force in case the requested reforms are not sincerely and effectively instituted.

One of the fundamental principles in dealing with the sultan is that he will yield to nothing but actual force or its absolute assurance. He can promise with the greatest facility and break his promises with the smoothest equanimity known today among the nations. Good faith is a term foreign to his vocabulary. But guns and ships and armies are tangible quantities, and when once he is dissuaded of the possibility of international jealousy preventing a uniform punitive movement against him from all sides he is likely, indeed certain, to grant whatever is desired. Then comes the real test of his purposes. If, as reported, it is the intention of the powers to station consuls in the affected regions to report upon the actual progress of the reforms and to keep tab on the sultan's performances, he will be under some sort of compulsion to behave himself. Otherwise he will be free to break these expected promises as gaily as he has broken scores of others in the past.—Washington Star.

Getting Rich Quickly.

Probably the most startling feature of the revelations regarding the "get-rich-quick" concerns is the showing made as to the number and character of the victims. Those who "invested" in such concerns were confined to no particular class. Men and women, city residents and country people, small-salaried clerks and fairly well established business men, doctors, lawyers and even bank officers seem to have found the prospect of immediate enrichment too alluring to be resisted. Caution, good judgment, intelligent understanding of the possibilities of gain in legitimate enterprises are qualities which no doubt many of the investors possess in the ordinary transactions of life, but they did not suffice to protect the victims against temptation.

The extent to which the turf concerns carried on their operations among persons already possessing moderate means and at least average intelligence is suggestive of the growth of the mania for rapid wealth-getting. It would seem that many Americans have become so profoundly impressed with the possibility of making fortunes in a hurry that they are bound to be discontented with all ordinary profits. The oft-repeated stories of the Carnegies, Rockefellers, Schwabs and Morgans are full of insinuating suggestion as to the ease with which vast sums may be acquired. The man who may be earning an income of from $1,000 to $1,200 a year has been forced to recognize the fact that men who are "on the inside" in financial enterprises make many times that sum in a week, a day, an hour, even. He learns how by a turn of the hand, an instant's decision in action, a hasty word with a stock broker, a considerable fortune may be secured. The other side of the story, the losses of the foolish speculator, the fleecing of the lamb, he rarely hears about.

Persons with a craving for immediate wealth should rid themselves once for all of the idea that extravagant profits on investments are any more possible for the small speculator than they ever were. Occasionally an enterprise is inaugurated which may win big returns in a legitimate way, but in the majority of such cases the promoters do not let strangers in "on the ground floor." The small investor would do well to keep it in mind that where an extravagant profit is promised him the venture into which he is asked to put his money is probably either a very risky and illegitimate gamble or else a plain swindle.—Chicago News.

Kissing the Bible.

The North Carolina legislature has just enacted a law doing away with the practice of kissing the Bible in courts and other places where an oath is to be administered. A rather amusing debate attended the ceremony, but with that we need not concern ourselves. Enough that the osculation is now prohibited in North Carolina—a consummation much to be commended.

The custom originated in a time of superstition, when it was an article in everybody's faith that if the murderer could be made to touch his dead victim the wounds would break out afresh and blood proclaim the miscreant's guilt; when "witchcraft" was seriously regarded as a mortal sin, and ghosts, astrologers and magicians figured in every creed. In those days they believed that if a person kissed the Bible and then told a lie he would drop dead—stricken by an angry and offended Jehovah. Modern enlightenment, however, has shown us that the perjurer kisses and survives. The liar prospers. He kisses the Bible as readily as he would a table or a chair, and then reels off his falsehoods with an unruffled brow. It is no longer possible for any intelligent man to believe that the kissing of the Bible adds the smallest value to the testimony of the witness. Honest men will tell the truth without any prompting of superstition. Dishonest men will lie as fluently in the presence of the Bible as in that of the dictionary or the atlas.

The practice in question, therefore, is as futile as it is unclean. North Carolina has done well to relegate it to the limbo of credulity and ignorance.—Washington Post.

The Men Behind the Guns.

Some weeks ago Lieut. Niblack of the navy, who had been detailed to study and report on the question, came out with a statement that the marksmanship of the United States navy had distinctly fallen off in the last few years and that our gunners now suffered by comparison with those of the British navy. What was worse, he gave reports of target practice by both sides, under practically the same conditions, which seemed to substantiate his claim. His report aroused little comment. It was considered the view of an alarmist.

But now comes Admiral Dewey, concerning whose patriotism, judgment and professional skill there are no two opinions, to confirm this verdict. Since his return from the Caribbean maneuvers he has been giving his attention chiefly to the improvement of the navy's marksmanship. He tells Secretary Moody that since the Spanish war demonstrated the Yankee sailors' superiority as gunners they have stood still, content with that glory, while other nations have profited by their experience and forged ahead. This is traceable to the thousands of new men who have entered the navy since 1898 who have had little or no opportunities of gun practice. Fortunately this result of lack of practice can be remedied and congress has arranged for largely increased appropriations to this end.

The people of this country have had lately only one occasion to note the effectiveness of foreign gun fire on this side of the world. The exhibition made by the German fleet in Venezuelan waters was not impressive. It served to advise the kaiser's navy to "wake up" rather than to warn our own to "look out." It is always better to note the effect of shots in war than to scan tables of target practice in peace. However, Admiral Dewey is probably stating the simple truth in saying that the Yankee gunners have been inclined to rest on their laurels. The weakness pointed out is easy of remedy. Only give him the chance, which means money for practice, and the American "man behind the gun" is in no danger of permanently losing the supremacy which the world's judgment accorded him four years ago.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Hero of Two Wars.

G-reatest creation of brave colonial time;
E-fficient in danger; in adventure sublime,
O-lder in woodlore than Braddock, when young;
R-eady whene'er duty or brave fighting was sung.
G-randly he exalted every station in life—
E-arly statesman, president and commander in strife.

W-here'er Liberty called this patriot was found;
A-ll Columbia's land was Freedom's fair ground.
S-tately in bearing, clear-sighted in mind,
H-onored by all men, courageous and kind;
I-ndependent in action, most valiant in fight;
N-oble in character, most persistent for right;
G-entle with firmness, forbearing but strong;
T-errific in contest for the right against wrong;
O-nly an American, but best of the race;
N-one ever excelled him, in skill, wisdom and grace.

—HENRY M. HALL.

Pittsburgh, Pa., February 22, 1903.

BURIAL GROUND TRACES HISTORY

The First Presbyterian Church Asks Court to Permit Removal of Bodies.

USED BY FRENCH IN 1753

Its Story Is That of a Nation's Struggle — Members of Old Families Witnesses—Catacombs Under New Church Tower.

Interesting history of an old burial ground in the heart of Pittsburgh fills the report of Attorney E. Engiert, who, as commissioner in the matter of the petition of the First Presbyterian church for leave to remove bodies from the burial ground adjoining the church, took testimony of its members and others. Attorney Smith Shannon filed the report in court of quarter sessions yesterday.

The filing of the petition is in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the board of trustees of the church preparatory to the leasing of a portion of the ground for 999 years.

An idea of the historic nature of the ground is gained in the testimony of a like proceeding that was carried to the supreme court in 1877. At the time it was decided to erect a chapel adjoining the edifice and a petition for the removal of some of the dead was filed. Objections were made, and the supreme court decided the bodies could be disinterred. In that case the late Isaac Craig was a witness. He said in part:

USED BY THE FRENCH.

"The ground surveyed to the church was originally the western half of the old burying ground, used as a place of interment for a period of 35 years before the Penns conveyed it to the church. The French used the ground as a place of sepulchre from 1753 to 1758, whilst they held Fort Duquesne. Here they buried Beaujeux, the commander of the French and Indians at Braddock's defeat, July 9, 1755. Afterwards the ground was used for the same purpose by the British and colonial troops during the revolutionary war. It was also used by the inhabitants from the first settlement of the country. There are many persons whose graves have been deprived of their tombstones, some of them eminent for the service in the revolution and afterwards.

"Indeed, so densely populated with dead bodies had these grounds become that it was scarcely possible to open a grave without desecrating the remains of some one previously interred."

In the present proceedings R. S. Davis testified that the church has ceased to use the property for burial purposes for about 50 years, for when the Allegheny cemetery was opened in 1846, interments began to be made there. He also said that it is not possible from the records to identify the remains.

PLANS FOR NEW CHURCH.

Charles E. Speer testified that he has not known any bodies to be buried there within his recollection. He said that he had no knowledge of the persons interred there, except that he understood an older brother of his, who was only a few months old, was buried there some place. The witness said also it is the intention of the building committee to take down the present edifice and build another fronting Sixth avenue and extending through to Virgin alley. This, he considered, is greatly to the interest of the church. He spoke of the necessity of the congregation to keep a church on the site under deed by the Penn heirs. Mr. Speer in speaking of a cemetery located "outside of the city," in 1845, but not mentioning its name, said:

"That was formally opened in 1845 and in the year of the great fire they sold enough lots to pay the cost up to that time, notwithstanding the fire. After that period, there were almost no interments in the city. All of the prominent citizens of Pittsburgh purchased lots out in that cemetery. That cemetery really fixes the time when the decadence of the city burying ground began."

Alexander McClure corroborated Mr. Speer's testimony, adding that the city proposes to widen Virgin alley, and in doing this some of the bodies will have to be removed.

Charles Holmes, the banker, testified that he has been a member of the church since 1860. He then said:

ABANDONED FOR FIFTY YEARS

"I have no recollection of any interments being made there for over 50 years. The last interment that I knew of was when I was quite a small boy, which was that of my grandmother; she is buried there, but I do not know where. There is no means of determining where her remains are, as there is no record kept. I know of no record having been kept since I have been familiar with the operations of the church, and of the names of those who are buried there."

Dr. Nathaniel Alexander, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, testified as to the necessity of the contemplated changes and the details of the arrangements.

George E. Painter and Samuel Bailey gave similar testimony.

Samuel Ewart, another member of the building, gave similar evidence. He said that it is the intention to have the foundation of the towers of the new edifice equipped properly to put the bodies in, which would give them the same interment in the ground they are now in. The witness further said:

"Many bodies have been taken away and the markers left there. Whether there are any bodies left under them or not I don't know. There was quite a number of Kirlings buried there. There used to be a Kirling & Robinson Company down on Wood street. Some of my wife's relatives are there. We intend to remove them to the Allegheny cemetery."

Judge J. D. Shafer took the report and will decide the matter later. There was no opposition to the petition.

GAINES IS CURIOUS

Tennessee Representative Asks for Information Concerning Remodeling of White House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Representative Gaines of Tennessee today introduced a resolution requesting the president to transmit to the house at this session a detailed statement of the character and cost of the repairing, remodeling and adding to the White House; also requesting the president to have the work examined by skilled persons to see if contract requirements have been met.

Mr. Gaines also introduced a resolution directing the superintendent of public buildings and grounds to transmit to the house an inventory of all the public property in the White House, giving the cost of each article, its condition, if in use and the disposition of such articles as have been removed.

COAL OPERATORS MUST STAND TRIAL

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—A motion to quash the indictments against the Indiana coal operators was overruled by Judge Chatlain today, and the case set for trial next Tuesday. The court held that the crime was clearly defined in the indictments as returned by the special grand jury and that the corporations were liable to indictment and punishment the same as individuals.

Feel Your Pulse

If it beats fast, then slow—skips beats, your heart is weak and should be treated at once. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is the best and safest remedy. Sold on guarantee. Send for book on the heart. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

CRIME GREATLY INCREASED IN THIS CITY LAST YEAR

Over 30 Per Cent More Arrests Than in 1901. Fourteen Murderers Escaped—Five-Sixths of the Culprits Were Single Men.

Crime increased considerably in Pittsburgh last year. The annual police report submitted by Superintendent of Police John McAleese yesterday shows there were 30,104 persons arrested in 1902. This number exceeds the record of the preceding year by 7,087, making an increase of almost 30 per cent. During the year there were 34 murders committed within the city limits. Twenty persons were arrested for that number of crimes and the rest of the murderers effected their escape. Drunkenness seemed to be the chief trouble, as 9,528 persons were arrested for that offense. For street fighting and brawling there were 8,079 persons arrested. The old and often-debated question, "Is marriage a failure?" is partly determined by the figures for the year. Of the 30,104 persons arrested, 26,523 of that number were single.

The most arrests were made in the First police district, which includes Nos. 1 and 2 police stations. In this district there were 17,993 persons arrested. In No. 2 district, including No. 3 station, there were 3,502 arrests made; No. 3 district, including Nos. 5 and 6 stations, 3,854; No. 4 district, including Nos. 4 and 10 stations, 1,616; No. 5 district, including Nos. 7, 8 and 9 stations, 3,139.

The charges and the number arrested on these charges are as follows: Suspicious persons, 4,214; visiting disorderly houses, 2,249; vagrancy, 2,115; keeping disorderly houses, 476; gambling, 310; visiting gambling houses, 273; violating city ordinance, 785; interfering with officers, 157; larceny, 177; runaways, 153; trespassing, 173; assault and battery, 126; arson, 2; burglary, 2; demented, 79; desertion, 27; keeping gambling houses, 31; keeping opium dives, 19; false pretense, 22; forgery, 11.

PLUNDER STILL VEXES THE COURTS OF JUSTICE

Alfred R. Goslin Fighting for Possession of $140,000 Invested by W. F. Miller.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—It will be a surprise to the general public to learn that a large block of the plunder of the notorious Franklin syndicate still remains to vex the courts, and for possession of which men are now fighting. The man who is making the most desperate efforts to grasp the $140,000 invested by William F. Miller with the now defunct firm of Seymour, Johnson & Company, is Alfred R. Goslin, whose career has been varied and remarkable, and to a degree successful, notwithstanding the fact that he has served two terms in prison and is now being pressed closely by the police for later operations. Goslin is the ruling spirit in a firm known as Dunn & Co. He is also interested in several tipping firms, many of which are organized for the purpose of duping those interested in horse racing.

In an interview today with W. F. Miller, the manager of the "Franklin syndicate," he said that he was simply the figurehead of the great "syndicate," and that "Ed" Schlessinger and others got most of the $1,500,000 sent in by dupes. At Sing Sing today Miller talked as follows:

"Looking back to the Franklin syndicate, when a fortune passed through my hands every day, it seems to me as if a lifetime had elapsed since then. I feel like an old man now, and as I lie on my prison hospital cot, gazing up at the ceiling, the William Miller of those days appears to me as a boy I had once known well, but I can hardly realize that he and I are the same person.

"Since I have been in Sing Sing I have been in the hospital most of the time. Two years ago I had typhoid fever, from which I have never recovered. I have a touch of tuberculosis, and I know my condition is desperate. I do not deceive myself. Yet I hope to get out alive, and if I do I shall give the remainder of my existence to righting the wrongs I have done. It will be doubly difficult, however, for the reason that little record of the transactions of the Franklin syndicate was kept. The names of investors were placed on cards and the amounts invested were credited to them. That was simple, but as the cards have been scattered or destroyed, it leaves me in ignorance of the true conditions of the wreck."

PRIZE NEVER DRAWN

Seven Men Arrested in New York on Charge of Running Fake Lottery.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Several detectives and a postoffice inspector arrested seven men today on the charge of running a "fake lottery."

The police say that thousands of persons have been victimized by the scheme. Tickets, it is alleged, were sold by agents throughout the country at from 25 cents to $2 each, and the alleged prizes ranged from $4 to $30,000.

It is charged that, while great representations were made by the promoters and agents of the affair, no drawings were ever held.

MAUDE GONNE WEDS MAJ. M'BRIDE IN PARIS

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Maj. McBride, who was a member of the Irish brigade in the Transvaal service during the South African war, and Maude Gonne, known as the "Irish Joan of Arc," were quietly married here today.

Sir Cavendish Boyle Arrives.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Sir Cavendish Boyle, governor of Newfoundland, who arrived here on the White Star line steamship Cedric, from Liverpool, had intended to go to Washington to confer with Secretary Hay and Ambassador Herbert regarding the present status of the Hay-Bond reciprocity treaty between this country and Newfoundland, but decided to postpone the trip. He will, he said, communicate with Washington later.

DYSPEPSIA

Geo. S. Scally of 75 Nassau St., New York, says: "For years I have been troubled with rheumatism and dyspepsia, and I came to the conclusion to try your pills. I immediately found great relief from their use; I feel like a new man since I commenced taking them, and would not now be without them. The drowsy, sleepy feeling I used to have has entirely disappeared. The dyspepsia has left me and my rheumatism is gone entirely. I am satisfied if anyone so afflicted will give Radway's Pills a trial they will surely cure them, for I believe it all comes from the system being out of order—the liver not doing its work."

Radway's PILLS

cure all Disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Dizziness, Costiveness, Piles, Sick Headaches, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, and all Disorders of the Liver, 25c per box. At Druggists or by mail. Radway & Co., 55 Elm St., N. Y. Be sure to get "Radway's" and see that the name is on what you buy.

Ambuhl Bros.

REMOVAL SALE OF PIANOS.

A Hundred and Fifty Pianos and Organs WILL BE SOLD AT ABOUT HALF PRICE

Cash or Easy Payments

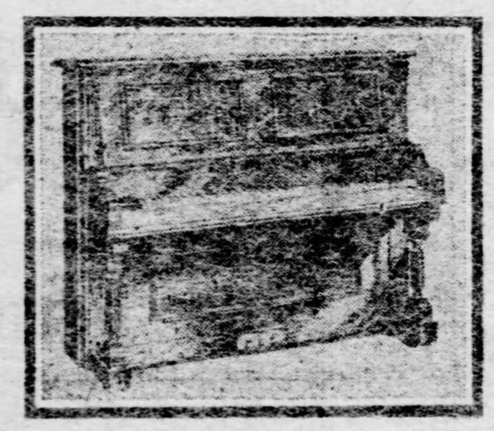
We will remove April 1st. We have leased for a long term of years the six story building, No. 632 Smithfield St. Our Penn avenue stock of pianos, organs and piano-players will be entirely closed out before removing.

We have purchased a very large stock for our new store and we haven't room for both stocks; besides, we desire to, and will go into our new building with an entirely new stock.

Beginning Monday at 8:30 a. m. we offer this entire stock at positively the lowest prices by far than have ever been made on good instruments, comprising the following standard well-known makes: KIMBALL, CHICKERING BROS., HALLET & DAVIS, WHITNEY, BORDMAN & GRAY, HINZE, F. C. LIGHTE, FISCHER, KRANICH & BACH, DUNHAM, AMBUHL BROS. and other pianos. Most all are new; some shopworn; some slightly used. All marked in plain figures, showing actual reductions of third to half, and many less than half price.

Following Are a Few of the Many Bargains:

This Splendid $250 Plain cased Piano, now $140



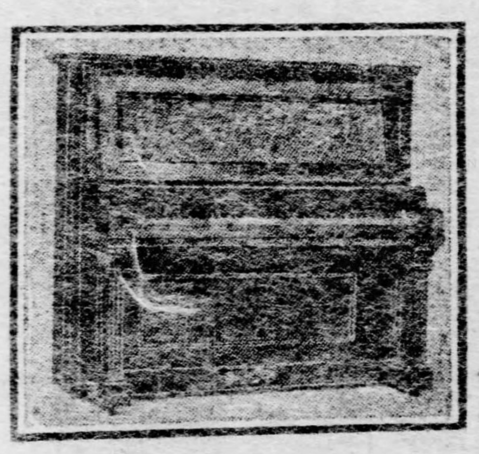
Terms: $5 Monthly.

New Upright Pianos.

5 $225 Uprights, now $115 to $140
8 $250 Uprights, now $125 to $165
7 $275 Uprights, now $148 to $170
12 $300 Uprights, now $165 to $193
17 $325 Uprights, now $175 to $218
14 $350 Uprights, now $215 to $235
9 $375 Uprights, now $225 to $267
8 $400 Uprights, now $235 to $287
18 $450 Uprights, now $265 to $398
12 $500 Uprights, now $287 to $347

Terms Cash or Payments $5, $7, $8 and $10 monthly.

This Splendid $325 Cabinet Grand Piano, now $175



Terms: $6 Monthly

Second-Hand Uprights Less Than Half Present Value.

Hale Upright, was $175, now... $65
Lighte & Co. Upright, was $200, now $85
Hinze Upright, was $225, now... $100
Regent Upright, was $250, now.. $110
Emerson Upright, was $275, now. $130
Sohmer Upright, was $325, now. $140
Chickering Upright, was $350, now $168
Kranich & Bach Upright, was $350, now $160
Kimball Upright, was $400, now.. $185
Hallet & Davis Upright, was $450, now $235

Terms: A little money down and $5, $6, $7 or $10 monthly payments.

Good Square Pianos at Half Price

Bacon $18
Bordman & Gray $22
Fischer $37
Steinway $50
Kimball $58

Terms: $6 to $8 cash; $4 to $5 Monthly.

This Good $350 Cabinet Grand Piano, now $195

Terms: $7 Monthly.

Organs at Half Price

High Top Cabinet and Piano Cased Organs, 5, 6 and 7 Octaves.

5 new $60 Organs, now $32 to $38
8 new $75 Organs, now $43 to $48
12 new $85 Organs, now $51 to $57
7 new $90 Organs, now $53 to $59
14 new $100 Organs, now $63 to $68
6 new $115 Organs, now $65 to $71
8 new $125 Organs, now $68 to $73
6 new $140 Organs, now $78 to $98

Take an Organ now. We will take it back in two years at sale price on piano.

Terms: $5 to $7 cash; $3 to $5 Monthly.

This Elegant $400 Cabinet Grand Piano, now $245

Terms: $8 monthly.

PIANO PLAYERS AT THIRD OFF

Slightly shopworn Piano-Players —worth $250. Apollo $140, others $165, $180 to $200.

PAYMENTS TO SUIT.

We ship Pianos anywhere on the easy-payment plan, which makes piano buying easy.

This Handsome Cabinet Grand $500 Piano, now $298

Terms: $10 monthly.

AMBUHL BROS.

OPEN EVENINGS. 622 Penn Ave.

FRIEND

810-816 PENN AVENUE.

CARPETS! RUGS!

Great Clearance! Cut Prices!

BRUSSELS CARPET—In all lengths—now going at 85c, 75c, 60c, 50c and 45c

INGRAIN CARPETS—In all lengths—now going at 60c, 50c, 35c and 24c

VELVET CARPETS—per yard, $1.10, 95c, 85c and 75c

ORIENTAL PATTERN RUG—9x12—regular price everywhere is $20—this week at Friend's for $13.50

BEST BRUSSELS RUGS—9x12—18 different styles—regular price $35—at Friend's this week for only $23.50

WILTON VELVET RUGS—9x12—regular price is $45—now at only $32.50

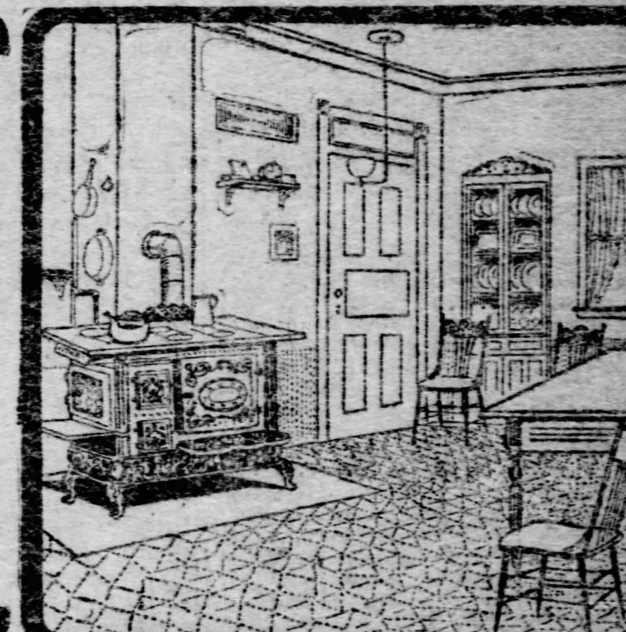
2 Rooms Furnished Complete For Just $65

Bedroom Furnished Complete

with Bedroom Suite, one Rocker, two Chairs, Elastic Spring, Mattress, one pair of Pillows or Bolster and 20 yards of Carpet or Matting.

Kitchen Furnished Complete

with one modern Stove, one Kitchen Table, two solid, substantial Kitchen Chairs, 20 yards of good Linoleum and a splendid set of Kitchen Utensils.



Pale People

whose tissues are pining for the strengthening and building comfort of rich, thick blood, should bear in mind that

Ozomulsion

will give them just what they need.

That transparent blue skin, or the yellowish dirty pallor, so often seen, are very dangerous signs.

Blood is life.

Make it with Ozomulsion, the only vitalized emulsion of pure cod liver oil with guaiacol and the hypophosphites of lime and soda.

Begin today. Get it at your druggist's.

In order that you may test the merits of Ozomulsion, send your name and full address to

THE OZOMULSION CO.,

127 De Peyster Street, - New York,

mentioning The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette, and a large sample free bottle will at once be sent you by mail prepaid.

Largest Installment Jewelry House in the State. No Collectors to Annoy You.

This Gold-Filled Watch

You can buy here at wholesale price, and wear it while paying for it at the rate of

A DOLLAR A WEEK

$23

For this 14-karat gold-filled Watch; celebrated Jas. Boss case, warranted for 25 years; Elgin or Waltham movement; guaranteed accurate timekeeper for 10 years; all styles; all sizes.

ISAACS

Wholesale Jeweler

Leading Selling Agent for "BOSS" Watches

404 SMITHFIELD ST.

PITTSBURGH

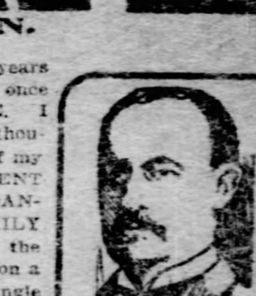
Established 1870. Cash or Credit.

RUPTURE

CURED In 30 to 60 Days.

OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

If you've been suffering with Rupture for years and years without relief, come to my office at once for FREE EXAMINATION AND ADVICE. I will give you statistics and the names of thousands of cured patients that'll convince you of my ability to effect a POSITIVE, PERMANENT CURE WITHOUT ANY CUTTING, PAIN, DANGER OR INTERFERENCE WITH YOUR DAILY OCCUPATION. You will remain a sufferer the balance of your life if you are depending upon a truss for relief. No person can point out a single case where a truss has effected a cure. The surgical operation has been instrumental in effecting cures, but it is TOO DANGEROUS AND PAINFUL TO RISK.



DR. GEO. B. WIX, M. D.: Feb. 3, 1903.

Dear Doctor:

I wish to testify to the efficacy of your Electro Chemic Method for curing Rupture. I suffered with Rupture for about two years. Trusses did me no good. I took your treatment and for more than a year I have neither seen nor felt anything of the Rupture, notwithstanding the fact that my work is very heavy—being employed constantly at a sawmill. I cheerfully recommend any and all who are ruptured to take your Electro Chemic treatment for I know it will cure.

Yours truly,
J. E. WEAVER, Lisbon, Ohio.

PILES and FISTULA

A CURE GUARANTEED

OF MEN AND WOMEN.

There is no treatment except MY ELECTRO CHEMIC METHOD that will give more than a temporary cure in chronic cases of piles or any aggravated rectal trouble. NO CUTTING, NO PAIN, NO DANGER, NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D.— WILKINSBURG, Feb. 1, 1903.

Dear Doctor: It is with sincere pleasure that I can recommend the merits of your treatment of a Fistula. I suffered so much for a month that death would have been welcome, but thanks to your wonderful method of treatment I am now entirely well.

Respectfully,
WILLIAM J. FRY, 313 Wood St., Wilkinsburg, PA.

Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges. Consultation and examination free. Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture, or on Piles and Fistula.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST, Suite No. 204, 2nd Floor, New Werner Bldg. 631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. and 6 P. M. to 8:30 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 4.

Business Instruction

HOW TO START A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS WITH SMALL CAPITAL

EVERY man who desires to rise in the world ought to own a successful business. THE NATIONAL ADVERTISER, a 32-page weekly newspaper, established 1878, gives practical advice how to start and conduct a successful business with small capital and lay the foundation for a fortune. This great business builder and educator gives the fullest instructions in detail for a successful business career. Every one should read it.

FREE A SAMPLE COPY WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS UPON REQUEST FREE.

The National Advertiser, 6 E. 14th St., N. Y.

FACTORY SITES

Manufacturing Machine Shops Foundry

Are You Interested?

We have them in city or country, with or without railroad facilities. Either by foot or acre frontage. Can give you unequaled inducements in every way. We would be pleased to open a correspondence with you; have you call on us or send our representative to you.

WM. T. B. ROBERTS & SON

427 LAND TITLE BLDG., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Doubleday-Hill Electric Co.,

919 Liberty Street.

Manufacturers and Dealers

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES!

NERNST LAMPS

The new electric light.
Saves ½ electric light bill.
Improves quality of light.
Electrical equipment of every description.
Highest grade, lowest price, quickest delivery.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Roe, master; J. H. Wolfe, clerk; leaves Patterson's wharf-boat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston, and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Christ, agents, No. 507 Water st. Tel. 425.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FRENCH LINE.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.

Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France)

Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M. from Pier 42, North River, foot Morton St.

La Champagne..Feb. 26 | *La Lorraine....Mar. 19
*La Savoie.....Mar. 5 | La Champagne Mar. 26
La Bretagne....Mar. 12 | *La Savoie......Apr. 2

*Twin Screw Steamers.

General Agency, 32 Broadway, New York; McCormick & Co., 506 Smithfield st.; First National Bank, Fifth ave. and Wood st.; C. R. Weltershausen, 717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

EXCURSIONS.

CRUISE to Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Germany, etc., leaving July 2 by S. S. "KAISERIN," 9,500 tons, specially chartered, personal management of Frank C. Clark. Rate $275, includes almost all necessary expenses for 42 days. Everything first-class. Illustrated program mailed on request. Wm. M. Bell, 607 Times building, Pittsburgh.

They would help "build up" even a snow man!

So remarkably meritorious and endowed with "building qualities" are the

BEER, ALE and PORTER OF THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.

Like the Hop Twins, when you want something good and substantial to "brace you up" ask for the famous brews of

IRON CITY, WAINWRIGHT, PHOENIX, KEYSTONE.

CHILD'S BURNS PROVED FATAL

Two-Year-Old Boy of Millvale Played With Fire and Clothes Caught.

OTHER SUDDEN DEATHS

Workman Killed by Falling Tree at New P. R. R. Cut-Off—Well-Known Hays Borough Man Dropped Dead.

Playing with fire while his mother was at the store, Charles Regan, 2 years old, of No. 75 Fellbach street, Millvale, was so badly burned yesterday afternoon that he died last night at 7 o'clock from his injuries. He was a son of Charles Regan, a well-known resident of Millvale. The little boy took advantage of his mother's absence to light some paper at the grate and throw it about the room. The burning paper set fire to his clothes. His sister, who is two years older, threw an overcoat about the burning child, but when the fire was smothered the boy was burned considerably about the head and body. Physicians were summoned, but their efforts proved useless.

While cutting down a tree at Brilliant station yesterday morning the tree unexpectedly broke and killed outright Anthony Forglore, 37 years old, of No. 10 Carver street. Tony Rebit and John Foco, both of No. 10 Carver street, were badly bruised. The men were felling trees about a half mile from Brilliant station to make room for the new cut-off of the Pennsylvania railroad. While at work on a red oak tree the trunk snapped in the middle. The trunk fell on Forglore, crushing him, and the branches imprisoned the others, bruising them about the heads and bodies. The dead man's brother was working with the gang and saw Forglore killed. He became frantic and ran away from the accident.

F. C. Black, one of the best known residents of Hays borough, was found lying dead at the foot of a flight of stairs in his home about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Death is thought to have been accidental. Black's neck was broken and the supposition is that he fell down the flight of stairs. Black was about 36 years of age and had lived in Hays for many years and owned considerable property in the borough. His wife has been visiting in Philadelphia for some time and his dead body was found by neighbors.

Fred Reiner, a carpenter, died at the Passavant hospital yesterday afternoon of injuries received February 16 while at work in the Farmers' Deposit National bank building. He was crushed between the elevator cage and the shaft. Reiner was 34 years old, married and lived at Bellevue.

The body of the unknown colored man found frozen near the Glenwood yards early yesterday morning was identified last night as Frank McDowell of Washington, Pa. His father, Thomas McDowell, was notified and will take the body to his home today. McDowell was 17 years old.

FREE EVENING RECITAL

Program Mapped Out by H. P. Ecker for Allegheny Carnegie Hall Tuesday.

The next free evening recital at the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall will take place Tuesday. Among the most important numbers on the program are a finely-written fantasia on "Folk Songs," Tschaikowski Suite, "The Nutcracker," taken from the orchestral field, and scenes from Lohengrin. Allegheny City Organist Ecker will be assisted by Miss Margaret E. Porter of New York, reader, and Miss Clara Verne Manchester, soprano. The full program is:

Organ—Overture, "Daughter of the Regiment" ... Donizetti
(a) Andantino in D ... Lemare
(b) Sous les bois (In the Woods) ... Guilmant
Scenes from "Lohengrin" ... Wagner-Ecker
Soprano Solo—"My Redeemer, My Lord" ... Buck
Miss Clara Verne Manchester.
Organ—Suite, "Cassi Noizette" (The Nutcracker) ... Tschaikowski
(a) Danse des Mirlitons.
(b) Valse des Fleurs.
Two Gavottes—
(1) From Mignon ... Thomas
(2) Secret Love ... Rech
Recitation—Selected
Miss Margaret E. Porter.
Organ—Fantasia on "Folk Songs" ... Ecker
(German-French-American)
Soprano Solo—Valse Aria ... Arditi
Miss Clara Verne Manchester
Organ—Fackeltanz No. 2 (Torchlight Procession) ... Meyerbeer

LECTURE ON DIE WALKURE

Organist Lemare Gives Second in Series of Wagner Talks.

"Die Walkure" was the subject of Organist Edwin H. Lemare's lecture last evening at the Carnegie music hall in the series he has been giving on Wagner's Ring of the Nibelung." This is the second of the series which replaces for the time the regular organ recitals. He was assisted last evening by Mrs. Lemare. There were about 500 persons present.

The method followed by Mr. Lemare was most interesting. As he told the story of the drama and analyzed the plot, he brought out on the piano each of the leading motives from the opening to the close of "The Walkure." Several times he elicited applause by his rendering of the difficult music. In the course of his remarks he criticized severely the managers of the productions of the opera, both in this country and England, for removing a particularly fine portion on account of its difficulty requiring more rehearsing than the other parts.

M'KEESPORT TO GET A WABASH BRIDGE

Surveyors have been at work in the vicinity of Armstrong street, McKeesport, laying off what is said to be the approach for a Wabash railroad bridge to be erected across the Monongahela river from Duquesne to McKeesport. An engineer in touch with the movements made by the Wabash stated yesterday that arrangements have already been made for a bridge at this point. The proposed route will form a loop in McKeesport by which the Wabash will be enabled to get much freight and passenger traffic.

Cornell Defeated Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Feb. 21.—Cornell defeated Harvard at basketball tonight by a score of 15 to 8.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

James A. Smith	Pittsburgh
Mary F. C. Weckesser	Pittsburgh
Abner Farnworth	Pittsburgh
Stella Baldauf	Pittsburgh
Robert M. Linney	Akron, O.
Clara Renner	Philadelphia, Pa.
Frank Price	Altoona, Pa.
Alice Donahue	Allegheny
J. Allo Nerd	Allegheny
Anna M. Anderson	Pittsburgh
Samuel Ferney	Allegheny
Anna B. Schneider	Millvale
John Heinle	Crafton, Pa.
Catherine Cramer	Crafton, Pa.
Michael Whalen	Pittsburgh
Winifred O'Malley	Pittsburgh
Patrick Rohan	Pittsburgh
Ella Mahan	Pittsburgh
Frank France	Allegheny
Anna Steiger	Allegheny
William Hopkins	McKees Rocks
Susan Fath	McKees Rocks
Ferdinand Schuerhoff	Wilmerding, Pa.
Dorathea Parterkamp	Wilmerding, Pa.
M. Cryle	Pittsburgh
Spencer	Pittsburgh

HOME TEAM WINS IN BANK CLERKS' DEBATE

MEN WHO TOOK PART IN THE DISCUSSION.

Pittsburgh defeated Cleveland last night in a joint debate of bank clerks on the subject of reserve funds in state banks, trust companies and national banks, the Pittsburghers contending that the reserves of the first two named classes of institutions should be as large as those of national banks, and the Cleveland debaters taking the negative of this proposition.

The debate occurred under the auspices of the Pittsburgh chapter of the American Institute of Bank Clerks and was held in the German Beneficial hall, Sixth avenue, in the presence of about 200 of the employes of the various banking institutions of the city and a number of visitors from the Forest City.

The victory the Pittsburghers won last night repaid the defeat they sustained in Cleveland last November. The judges on the former occasion were selected by the Cleveland team and the same courtesy was extended to the local speakers last night.

The judges who decided the contest in favor of the home team were John G. Holmes of N. Holmes & Co.; J. B. Cunningham, national bank examiner, and Attorney E. C. Smith.

Three Speakers for Each Side.

Each of the two cities had three representatives. Those for Pittsburgh were D. C. Wills of the Mellon National bank; Ira C. Harper of the Bellevue Realty Savings and Trust Company, and J. S. Schwartz of the City Deposit Company. The Cleveland representatives were Clay Herrick of the City Trust Company and chairman of the Cleveland chapter; Peter Small of the Union National bank and Peter J. Slack of the Broadway Savings and Loan Association. E. S. Eggers, vice chairman of the local chapter, presided and gave each speaker ten minutes.

Both sides made a strong presentation of their respective positions, but the arguments and facts of the affirmative debaters were clearer and more convincing. Their plea was for stronger banks and more conservative methods, while the speakers for the negative urged that greater laxity should be shown trust companies and savings concerns than national banks, which are bound by the regulations of the national government.

Pittsburghers Opened Debate.

The Pittsburghers opened the debate, D. C. Wills being the first speaker. He stated that the banks should guard the interests of their depositors as sacredly as the honor of their families and that the character of the collaterals taken by the savings and trust institutions demanded a larger reserve fund than is now required by law in order that the depositors should be amply protected.

Mr. Small of Cleveland, for the negative, said that savings and trust concerns pay a larger rate of interest and that the small depositor demands a fair return for his money or he will not put his money in the banks.

Mr. Schwartz, for Pittsburgh, stated that the fact that a bank had ample reserve to meet any demand insured confidence and reduced any danger there might be from money being withdrawn by depositors from circulation.

Mr. Slack of Cleveland stated that the difference of dividends paid by state banks and trust companies and the dividends paid by national banks represent the difference in the earnings of their depositors.

Liable to Cause a "Run."

Mr. Harper, for Pittsburgh, said it had been demonstrated that it is the best policy for banks to always be ready to meet any demands that may be made upon it for cash and that the present reserve carried by state banks and trust companies was not sufficient to provide against a possible "run" on a bank.

Mr. Herrick of Cleveland said national banks maintain a larger reserve because their deposits were active, current money and liable to be withdrawn for investment at any time, while the deposits in savings banks and trust companies were allowed to remain in banks for longer periods and therefore were more stable.

E. C. Smith announced the decision of the judges in favor of the Pittsburgh team. Mr. Herrick of Cleveland mounted the stage and moved to make the decision unanimous. After the debate the visitors were accorded a reception. They will be entertained by the local chapter until Monday.

TO CONDUCT GRAND OPERA IN CHICAGO

G. H. Wilson of Pittsburgh Will Represent Maurice Grau There This Season.

George H. Wilson of Pittsburgh, who was talked of as the successor to Maurice Grau, as impresario of the Metropolitan opera house, New York, is to conduct grand opera in Chicago this season for Mr. Grau. A telegram received in this city last night quotes Mr. Wilson as having sent the following letter to John O'D. Bennett, a dramatic critic:

"At the desire of Mr. Grau I have undertaken the responsibility for a season of grand opera in Chicago by the entire company from the Metropolitan opera house, New York, at the Auditorium, beginning April 7, ending April 18, 11 evenings and two afternoons. It is my hope to name such a comprehensive, even exhilarating repertoire as will gratify advanced musical taste and interest opera lovers of all schools, and to so allot the different artists that each shall be heard in a succession of parts that severally represent their highest and newest achievement."

Mr. Wilson could not be seen last night, and none of his friends was able to confirm the report.

LEGISLATORS WERE BUSY.

Many Institutions Wanting State Aid Inspected by Committeemen.

About 15 of the institutions which received state aid were visited yesterday by the members of the appropriations committee of the house of representatives. The eight members who were delegated to look over the Pittsburgh institutions started early in the day in cabs, the number having been divided into three sub-committees.

The purpose of the visit was not so much to inspect every charity that asks aid, but to inspect closely those that request larger aid than has been extended before. The committee seeks to find out what justification is offered for the larger request. In cases in which the same amount as granted before is again requested little investigation is being made.

The committee is thoroughly on the alert for every effort that may be made to ask more than is due. So far as the Pittsburgh institutions go the members say they have found little of this, but at the same time it is to be expected that there will be considerable pruning down of the sums asked.

STRUCTURAL WORK BRANCH.

Engineers Will Form Sub-Organization Covering Steel Works.

The Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania will organize a structural section, taking in engineers engaged on bridge building, steel structural work, foundations and other steel work, at a meeting on Tuesday evening. James K. Lyons of the American Bridge Company, F. W. Bowman of the Riter-Conley Manufacturing Company and Willis Whited of the department of public works will address the meeting.

The society will hold its annual banquet at the Hotel Schenley on Friday evening.

Edward Bernard Is Buried.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—All this morning the villagers of Lamott passed in a straggling line by the plain black coffin, in which lay the body of Edward J. Bernard, wanderer, bigamist and suspected of having caused the death of Regina Curry last week. Owing to his being a bigamist the Catholic church, Father Morrissey of the Church of the Holy Angels, which the Bernard family attended, declined to officiate.

Got Slashed by a Razor.

Herbert Watt was last night sent to jail by Alderman John A. Martin to await a hearing on a charge of felonious cutting preferred by John Williams of No. 1030 Basin alley. Both are colored. Last night they engaged in a quarrel, and it is said Watt drew a razor across the throat and face of Williams.

WAR WOUNDS CAUSED HIS SUDDEN DEATH

William Hamilton Suddenly Expired in Allegheny While Taking a Drink.

Suffering from the effects of wounds received in the civil war, William H. C. Hamilton of No. 812 Green street, Allegheny, died while sitting in a chair in No. 2 engine house, Allegheny, at 10 o'clock last night. The war veteran walked into the engine house and said he was faint and asked for a drink of water. He was raising the water to his lips when he dropped over dead. Hamilton was wounded in the body during the war, and his heart was affected.

Dr. George L. Ahlers of Cedar and North avenue was summoned and when he arrived Hamilton's life was extinct. Hamilton served in the civil war for three years. He was a member of Company D of the Sixty-third Pennsylvania infantry. Hamilton received a pension, and was born in Petersburg, Pa. He was 65 years old, and lived alone. His wife died several years ago. He had two sons living in Allegheny.

DEATH CALLS TWICE

Councilman P. J. Donahue Loses Mother and Brother Within Ten Days.

For the second time within 10 days death has visited the family of Councilman P. J. Donahue of the Fourth ward. Last evening at 6:10 o'clock his aged mother, Mrs. Catherine Donahue, died at her home, No. 10 Third avenue, after a short illness. Ten days ago Mr. Donahue's brother, John, died at the same house, and his remains were laid out on the couch in the front room of the house which today holds all that is earthly of his mother.

Mrs. Donahue was 82 years old, and one of the best known and oldest residents in the Point district. When Pittsburgh was in its infancy Mrs. Donahue moved to the Point, and for many years resided in Third avenue, in the house where she died. Mrs. Donahue was a member of St. Mary of Mercy Roman Catholic church at the Point. Besides the councilman Mrs. Donahue is survived by another son, T. J.

BOX-MAKERS DEPART.

National Convention Comes to an End With Visit to Carnegie Constitute.

With a visit to the art gallery and museum of the Carnegie institute, the fourth annual convention of the National Association of Box and Box Shook Manufacturers came to an end yesterday. The convention had been in progress at the Schenley since Thursday and was the most successful the association has held.

Much enthusiasm was aroused at yesterday morning's session by the address of Charles Crestadero of St. Paul, who spoke on the "Good of the Association." He is an eloquent talker, and in an extended talk won from his hearers great applause. Others who addressed the meeting were A. H. Sweet of Norton, Mass.; A. B. Atwood, Chelsea, Mass.; F. J. West, Springfield, Mass.; Lot Phillips, Hanover, Mass., and E. L. Bonney, Brockton, Mass.

Pitcairn Light Plant Opened.

A jollification was held in Pitcairn yesterday afternoon in honor of the opening of the new $12,000 municipal light plant and office building. The Junior Mechanics, two fire companies and members of Company H, Fourteenth regiment, headed by the Robert Pitcairn band paraded through the borough. Appropriate adresses were made and an immense American flag was presented by the Junior Mechanics, Pitcairn council No. 830. The dedication was witnessed by almost the entire population.

PERSONALS

Daniel R. Hanna, a son of Senator Mark Hanna, went through Pittsburgh last night en route for Washington. The younger Hanna is a man of heroic size, and while he stood at the ticket window with his back to the crowd many persons mistook him for Bob Fitzsimmons, the pugilist. Mr. Hanna would venture no opinions on politics, and said he was too busy managing his father's business interests to take time with anything else. He was silent, also, regarding the West Virginia episode in which he recently figured.

The annual banquet of the Duquesne Canoe club was held last night at the Hotel Duquesne. The guests sat around a table magnificently decorated with a birch-bark canoe covered with daffodils. A score of members attended. A. W. Treadwell and Jesse Armstrong of New York were the out-of-town guests. The toasts were as follows: "George Washington," Commodore W. C. Weckerle; "Good Fellowship," E. T. Hilderbrand. "The A. C. A.," H. E. McLain; "The Ladies," Frank Demmler.

The foremen of the East Pittsburgh works of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company held their monthly dinner last night at the Hotel Duquesne.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Person from nearby towns registered at Pittsburgh hotels yesterday as follows:

Lincoln—Henry L. Coe, Uniontown; John L. McElroy, Parkersburg.

Duquesne—W. H. Clingerman, Scottdale; Jesse C. Morris, Wheeling.

Henry—H. Gardner, Donora; S. J. Thornburg, W. E. Dunlap, H. F. Hall, East Liverpool; E. G. Via, Huntington; Levi Deal, Meyersdale; G. W. Fleming, Fairmont; George Mortimore, Steubenville; George P. Fisher, Monessen.

Victoria—J. N. Smitherwaite, Canton; James Albertson, Washington, Pa.; C. E. Masten, Smethport; J. S. Wallace, Greensburg.

Monongahela—J. H. Ellinger, Ridgway; W. T. Schenck, Connellsville; Dr. John Earley, New Castle; J. L. Keener, Meyersdale; A. E. Smith, New Lisbon.

Griswold—J. M. Nutt, Ford City; John F. Parker, Charleroi; G. S. Ball, Youngstown; E. C. Howe, Meadville; H. T. Scott, Butler.

Newell's—O. S. Badger, John L. Stiblick, Wheeling.

Seventh Avenue—W. E. Hawley, Punxsutawney; Henry Williams, Oak Ridge; W. H. Davidson, Steubenville; R. B. Weaver, Latrobe; M. B. Porter, Corsica; Charles McCandless, Burgettstown.

Anderson—William Collins, New Castle; V. E. Williams, Latrobe; J. S. Bedell, Broughton; George B. Kane, Uniontown; J. W. Hawkins, Akron.

MAMMOTH PLATE MILL

It Will Cost $600,000 and Be the Largest Plant of Its Kind in the World.

The new mill of the Carnegie Steel Company will be located on a plot of ground now used as the slab yards, adjoining the 32-inch mill of the steel company in Munhall. The grounds in West Homestead, talked of as a good location, will be held for other works.

Master Mechanic H. J. Davis and Chief Mechanical Engineer R. H. Stevens have gone to Milwaukee to buy machinery. The works will cost $600,000 and will be the largest of its kind in the world. It will roll plates 140 inches wide. The largest plate now rolled is 128 inches.

YOUNG LION CALLED TO BRADDOCK CHURCH

The Rev. N. A. Mackey of Elizabeth, N. J., has been called to the pastorate of the Mt. Zion Baptist church, colored, on Braddock avenue, Braddock. The congregation has been without a pastor for the last six months. Mr. Mackey is known as the "Young Lion of the South." The congregation was established some 12 or 14 years ago by Rev. E. L. Jasper, a son of the Virginia preacher of "De sun do move" fame.

NEW SALARY LAW BENEFITS SHIRAS

Retiring Justice Secures $2,500 Per Year Increase.

HIS GOOD FORTUNE

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.

Delays are not always dangerous. In the case of Justice Shiras of the United States supreme court delay has proved profitable. He wished to resign several months ago, but the death of Justice Gray made it necessary to withhold his resignation. On February 12 the president signed a bill increasing the salaries of justice of the supreme court from $10,000 a year for the associate justices to $12,500 a year. Under the law a member of the supreme court can retire on full pay for the rest of his life after he has passed 70 years of age, provided he has served 10 years on the supreme bench. Justice Shiras has fulfilled these two requirements and his pay will be $12,500 a year. Of course, he did not hold his resignation back expecting to profit by the increase just granted. It happened so.

THE CHARLEROI POSTOFFICE.

Three residents of Charleroi, Washington county, John H. Moffitt, Charles O. Frick and George L. Schuster, came here today to protest to Representative Acheson against his recommendation of John B. Branagan for the postmastership of that place. By the time they got here Mr. Acheson was back home in Washington, Pa., and they had their trip for naught. They called on Senators Quay and Penrose, however, and lodged protests with them. Mr. Acheson went to the postoffice department yesterday morning to urge Postmaster General Payne to appoint Mr. Branagan, but Mr. Payne had not been to the office in a week, being at home with an acute attack of rheumatic gout. Mr. Acheson left word at the department that he wishes Mr. Branagan appointed, and does not intend to recede from that stand.

MEREDITH A CANDIDATE.

Ex-Senator W. B. Meredith of Kittanning and D. B. Heiner, collector of internal revenue at Pittsburgh, had a conference with Senators Quay and Penrose today on the subject of Mr. Meredith's candidacy for the nomination for auditor general at the next Republican state convention. The understanding is that Senator Quay was non-committal.

KITTANNING MAN REAPPOINTED.

Frank A. Moesta will be reappointed postmaster at Kittanning. Representative Jack made a recommendation in his favor today to the postoffice department.

NEW BUTLER COUNTY ROUTE.

The new rural free delivery route at Prospect, Butler county, will be established to commence March 16.

GRAHAM WILL SPEAK.

Representative Graham will make a speech Monday on the Fowler currency bill, now before the house.

L. W. STRAYER.

Sick and Helpless Come Unto Me

I Have Discovered the Marvelous Secret of Life and I Give It Free to You.

My Mission on Earth Is to Heal the Sick and Cure the Maimed—Come Unto Me and I Will Give You Health and Life and Youth.

My Vital Life Fluid, the Most Marvelous Compound Ever Discovered, I Send to You Free for the Asking.

I have discovered a marvelous secret of life and I can make you live, for I can make you well, no matter what your sickness; I can make you strong and well, no matter how weak or crippled you are. With my Vital Life Fluid, the secret of which is known only to me, I cure every known ailment of the human flesh. Cripples throw down their crutches and walk away well and happy; the sick take up their beds and walk. There is no ill or ailment under the sun which my marvelous Vital Life

He Has Discovered the "Secret of Life" for He Cures All Disease With His Marvelous Vital Life Fluid.

Fluid will not banish, and it restores to the perfect bloom of health every poor and unfortunate sufferer.

I do not seek to demonstrate a theory. I have no time for that, for I am accomplishing facts. I am curing thousands who had given up all hope of life. I am bringing joy and happiness into hundreds of homes. If you suffer from kidney and liver disease, lung and stomach or heart trouble, consumption, constipation, rheumatism, neuralgia, blood and skin diseases, catarrh, bronchitis, paralysis, diabetes, nervous debility, insomnia, blood poison, anemia, female weakness and ailments, eczema or salt rheum, headaches, backache, nervousness, fevers, coughs, colds, asthma or any disease or weakness, come unto me and I will cure you and make you well. The wicked may scoff and cry "fake," but the people whom I have snatched from the very jaws of death and have lifted up and given strength and health are living witnesses to the everlasting power of my matchless Vital Life Fluid. To me and my marvelous remedy all systems and all diseases are alike. It matters not how long you have been afflicted; it matters not how hopeless and helpless you may be; it matters not what doctors have said or what remedies have failed to cure you; it matters not whether you have faith, my Vital Life Fluid is life itself and banishes all disease. From the very edge of the grave, by the aid of this mysterious compound, I have brought them back to life and none need perish, for I will send to every sufferer some of my priceless Vital Life Fluid absolutely free. That is my duty, and it will perform its miraculous cures right before your own eyes. Write and tell me what you wish to be cured of, and I will cure you. I will send you the marvelous Vital Life Fluid that will make you as strong and healthy as if disease had never touched you. Write me today. Never mind the scoffings of your friends. Your life may be at stake and you not know it. They cannot save you, but I can save you and I will if you will only let me. My private address is Dr. C. Sargent Ferris, 2956 Elektron Bldg., Ft. Wayne, Ind., and I personally assure every person who writes me, be they rich or poor, a prompt and courteous answer and enough of my precious Vital Life Fluid free to convince them that I have truly discovered the secret of long life and perfect health.

SNOW MUST BE REMOVED IN WILKINSBURG NOW

Unless the citizens of Wilkinsburg have all of the snow removed from in front of their premises by tomorrow morning they will be fined by Burgess James Horner. Several weeks ago the burgess issued a similar order, and when the ordinance was not heeded about 200 of the offenders were taken before him and fined.

CAUGHT BY GLACIER FROM A HOUSETOP

Christopher Graham of Wall was working at the Westinghouse Airbrake plant yesterday when about a quarter of a ton of ice slid from the roof of the large building and crushed through the skylight of the annex. The ice nearly severed his nose and cut him about the head and shoulders. He will recover.

Epileptic Fits.

Doctors Say It Cannot Be Cured—Those Cured Prove That It Can Be.

Those who have had epileptic fits for years and who have been disappointed in the use of doctors and other medicine, naturally believe that there is no permanent cure and accept their sorry condition, enduring their affliction as patiently as possible. It is for such persons that we publish absolute evidence from those cured who had tried every form of treatment and failed until they found Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer.

MRS. M. J. ATWOOD, SIGOURNEY, IOWA. MRS. JOSEPH KELLER, CONVERSE, IND.

"I had epilepsy for three years. Each fit followed by a chill. Would bite my tongue until the blood ran out of my mouth. The best physicians did not help me, but Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer did and I have not had a fit since I began its use." Mrs. M. J. Atwood, Sigourney, Iowa.

"I had epileptic fits so that I was liable to fall anywhere at any time. I suffered for 10 years without getting relief from the doctors who charged me over $1,000. At last was cured by Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. I have not had a fit since I used the first bottle." Mrs. Joseph Keller, Converse, Ind.

Surely a medicine that will cure epileptic fits, the most advanced and fatal form of nervous diseases, may be depended upon to cure all the milder forms, such as nervous and general debility, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, weak heart action, and all kinds of weakness, which are but the starting points.

It is sold by druggists at $1 per bottle or sent prepaid by the J. W. Brant Co., Ltd., Albion, Mich., who will give further information, proof and advice to all who ask for it.

DEATHS.

ALLSTON—On Wednesday, February 18, 1903, at 10 p. m., at Wilkinsburg, Pa., KITTY STONER, wife of William J. Allston, in her 31st year.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 1425 Coal street, Wilkinsburg, on Sunday, February 22, at 1 p. m. Interment at Greenwood cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CARLYSLE—On Thursday, February 19, 1903, at 2 a. m., MRS. CATHERINE CARLYSLE, widow of Henry Carlysle, aged 71 years.

Funeral from the family residence, 407 West Jefferson street, Allegheny, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DONAHUE—On Saturday, February 21, 1903, at 6:10 p. m., at the family residence, No. 10 Third avenue, CATHERINE DONAHUE, mother of T. J. and P. J. Donahue, aged 82 years.

Notice of funeral later.

HINCHMAN—On Saturday, February 21, 1903, at her residence, No. 5 Antrim street, Allegheny, MARY J., wife of John H. Hinchman, aged 64 years.

Services today at 3 p. m. Interment Monday at Garfield, O.

HODGSON—On Friday, February 20, 1903, PEARSON, husband of Annie J. Hodgson (nee Herman), aged 35 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 99 Brown avenue, Turtle Creek, Pa., on Sunday, February 22, at 1:30 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KLOTZBAUGH—On Saturday, February 21, 1903, at 12:45 a. m., JOHN GREGORY, only son of John and Emma Klotzbaugh, aged 6 months 16 days.

Funeral services today at 12:30 p. m. at residence of parents, Mt. Clair avenue, West Pittsburgh. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

[Cumberland (Md.) papers please copy.]

LAWLER—On Saturday, February 21, 1903, at 2:40 a. m., MARY, relict of Patrick Lawler.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John O'Connor, 244 South St. Clair street, East End, on Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Solemn requiem mass at Sacred Heart church at 10. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

M'KEEVER—On Friday, February 20, 1903, at 12:30 p. m., JAMES M'KEEVER, in his 78th year.

Funeral on Monday morning at 8:15 o'clock from the family residence, No. 408 Brownsville avenue. Services at St. John's church at 9 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

O'PRAY—On Friday, February 20, 1903, at 6:15 p. m., ROBERT O'PRAY, aged 20 years.

Funeral today at 2 p. m. from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Patrick McGreevy, No. 6107 Rodman street. Services at Sacred Heart church.

PAGE—On Friday, February 20, 1903, at 8:10 a. m., VINCENT A., son of Thomas and Mary C. Page, aged 2 years 7 months 27 days.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence of his parents, No. 731 Aiken avenue, East End. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

STEWART—Suddenly, on Friday morning, February 20, 1903, in Lloyd avenue, Edgewood Park, Pa., JOHN B. STEWART, aged 67 years.

Funeral at 2 p. m. Interment private.

THOMPSON—JAMES L., son of James and Gurilla Thompson, in his 18th year.

Funeral today at 2 p. m. from his late residence, Third and Wall streets, Pitcairn, Pa. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WILLIAMS—On Saturday, February 21, 1903, at 2 a. m., at the residence of his parents, No. 245 Alpine avenue, Allegheny, STANLEY, infant son of John and Lizzie Williams (nee Miller), aged 7 months 12 days.

Funeral on Monday at 2 p. m.

WALLER—On Friday, February 20, 1903, at 7:25 a. m., at Markleton, Pa., MRS. BLANCHE KUHNS WALLER, beloved wife of Dr. E. F. Waller.

Funeral services at 2 p. m. Sunday, February 22, at 1201 Boyle street, Allegheny, Pa. Interment private at a later hour.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh, via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 3445 Grant.

Removal Sale

Art, Pyrography and Mathematical Departments

WILL REMOVE APRL 1st TO 534 Smithfield St.

Directly opposite our present location.

Artists, Architects and Engineers' Supplies, Artists' Materials, Pyrography Wood Blanks, Etc., at special reduced prices before removal. Particular inducements in Water Color Studies, Etc.

Stierens
THE W. E. STIEREN CO.
544 SMITHFIELD ST.
408-403 SIXTH AVE.

4 Days More Clearance Sale

Owing to extreme cold weather of past week, have decided to extend time limit of sale to

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday

of this week. Don't miss these FOUR BIG BARGAIN DAYS. They are best of the whole sale—have gone through stock and cut prices down again.

Broken Lots and Sample Stock Must Go.

$105.00	3-PIECE PARLOR SUIT	$ 70.00
160.00	SOLID MAHOGANY SOFA AND ARM CHAIR	100.00
60.00	SOLID MAHOGANY ARM CHAIR	30.00
95.00	5-PIECE PARLOR SUIT	60.00
75.00	5-PIECE PARLOR SUIT	42.00
110.00	SOLID MAHOGANY DAVENPORT	70.00
85.00	GOLDEN OAK LEATHER DAVENPORT	55.00
25.00	GOLDEN OAK BOX COUCH	12.50
$125.00	FINE WALNUT BEDROOM SUIT	$ 85.00
45.00	FINE WALNUT CHIFFONIER	27.00
400.00	FINE SOLID MAHOGANY BED AND DRESSER	200.00
110.00	MAHOGANY SUIT	75.00
60.00	GOLDEN OAK SUIT	40.00
57.00	MAHOGANY BIRCH SUIT	23.00
$ 75.00	SOLID MAHOGANY DRESSING TABLE	$ 41.00
30.00	SOLID MAHOGANY DRESSING TABLE	17.00
45.00	SOLID MAHOGANY DRESSING TABLE	25.00
28.00	CURLY BIRCH DRESSING TABLE	17.50
35.00	BIRD'S-EYE MAPLE DRESSING TABLE	23.00
30.00	BIRD'S-EYE MAPLE DRESSING TABLE	18.00
$ 27.00	MAHOGANY DESK	$ 18.00
16.00	MAHOGANY DESK	10.00
40.00	MAHOGANY DESK	27.50
35.00	MAHOGANY DESK	22.00
20.00	MAHOGANY MUSIC CABINET	12.50
27.00	MAHOGANY MUSIC CABINET	16.50
35.00	MAHOGANY MUSIC CABINET	22.00
$ 17.00	GOLDEN OAK BUFFET	$ 10.00
20.00	GOLDEN OAK BUFFET	12.00
25.00	GOLDEN OAK BUFFET	16.00
85.00	FLEMISH OAK SIDEBOARD	58.00
100.00	SOLID MAHOGANY SIDEBOARD	65.00
120.00	GOLDEN OAK SIDEBOARD	75.00
135.00	GOLDEN OAK SIDEBOARD	90.00
60.00	GOLDEN OAK SIDEBOARD	38.00
75.00	GOLDEN OAK SIDEBOARD	42.00
48.00	GOLDEN OAK EXTENSION TABLE	25.00
40.00	GOLDEN OAK EXTENSION TABLE	22.50
28.00	GOLDEN OAK EXTENSION TABLE	15.00

Don't miss this opportunity of securing a big bargain—best of the season.

CREDIT EXTENDED IF DESIRED.

Speer & Hollar

REMEMBER OUR NUMBER.

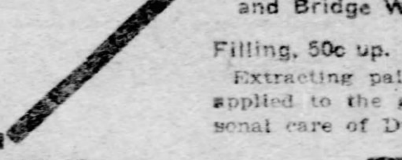
914 PENN AVE. 914

Until You Are Very Sick

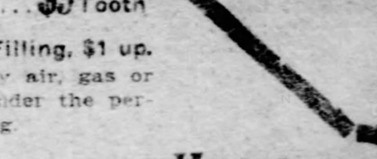
Almost any doctor will do. Until your teeth are ruined or all gone you allow any dentist to experiment with your teeth. You realize when too late the wisdom of employing dentists who have made a reputation for themselves by earnest, skilled workmanship.

Ask any who have been our patients during the past 16 years about the durability of our dentistry. You get but one reply: "They do the best work in the two cities."

Corrugated Suction Plate and Extracting.



$10 Per Set



Porcelain or Gold Crown and Bridge Work .... $5 Per Tooth

Filling, 50c up. Gold Filling, $1 up.

Extracting painless by air, gas or applied to the gums under the personal care of Dr. Urling.

Urling Bros., Home Dentists.

204 Sixth Street, COR. PENN AVENUE. Hours daily till 6 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday 9 P. M. Closed on Sunday.

East End Office, 6125 PENN AVENUE, COR. COLLINS. Both 'Phones.

Anti-Pain Pills

(Dr. Miles') prevent as well as cure headache, the commonest affliction of mankind. Carry in your pocket. No opiates. Non-laxative. There are no substitutes. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. 25 doses 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

RESORTS.

Atlantic City.

Fourth Year Under Present Management.

HOTEL BELMONT.

Built entirely of brick and stone. Steam heat. Elevator service to street entrance. Rooms single or en-suite with or without bath. Special rates for families and parties contemplating a long stay. Further particulars on application. E. S. WATSON, Manager.

News of Nearby Towns and Country

FARMER FATALLY SHOOTS NEIGHBOR BY MISTAKE

Victim Failed to Answer Challenge Before Gun Was Fired.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 21.—James Smith, one of the best-known farmers in the eastern end of Westmoreland county, was awakened by the loud barking of his watch dogs early yesterday morning and discovered a man near his chicken coop. After calling to the man and receiving no reply Smith fired a shotgun at him and discovered he had fatally wounded William Glunt, his nearest neighbor. The Smith farm is located near Newlinsburg.

Glunt is about 38 years of age. He is known to nearly all the residents of that section. He followed the occupation of trapping wild animals for a living. He lived by himself in a small shanty near the Smith farm and bears a good reputation among his neighbors.

Smith summoned help and had Glunt taken to his shanty, where Dr. Alter of Expert attended him. The entire load of shot lodged in Glunt's body. After his wounds were dressed he said he was in the vicinity of the Smith home in quest of wild animals and says he did not hear Smith call to him to stop.

Constable Charles Mernhoff of Irwin made an investigation, but found Glunt in such a critical condition that the investigation has been postponed. Both men have been friends of long standing.

BOY SENT TO JAIL

Charged With Beating a Playmate Into Insensibility.

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Charged with lying in wait for a playmate and beating him into insensibility with a club because he had been thrashed in a quarrel, Warren Rorabaugh, 15 years old, of Vandergrift Heights, is in jail at Kittanning. Rorabaugh went to Apollo and, it is charged, waylaid Ralph Newingham, 14 years old. Newingham was badly beaten and he is in a critical condition. His scalp is badly lacerated and one arm is broken.

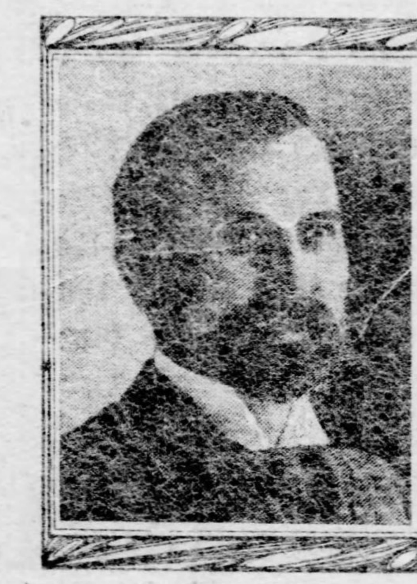
Rorabaugh was given a hearing before Justice Carnahan of Apollo last night. While the hearing was going on he made a leap for the door and had run a quarter of a mile before he was caught by Constable McGuire. He was held for court.

Driver Killed by a Train.

M'DONALD, PA., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—William Bentley, a colored driver for a Washington firm, was instantly killed this evening while driving across the railroad tracks at Hamlin station. Train No. 522 struck him.

WENT BLIND PERFECTING INVENTIONS

Judge William Howell Williams.



Prof. R. E. Rayman.

(Special Telegram to The Gazette.)

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Feb. 21.—After 20 years of arduous labor, William Howell Williams has gone blind perfecting two inventions, which are of intrinsic worth to both the poor and the rich. One is a system of manufacturing gas at half the cost of the natural product. Through the other invention pig iron can be made at the cost of $1.50 per ton.

Williams is one of the most remarkable men in this section in a dozen ways. He is a native of Texas and on his farm in that state prior to the civil war he owned 300 slaves. Although in the confederate service during the war, Williams afterward became a friend of Gen. U. S. Grant. While president, Grant offered to appoint Williams to the supreme court bench, which Williams declined with thanks. His reputation in matters of law and justice he had acquired while serving as a judge in Texas.

Years ago Williams came north and gained the friendship of wealthy people in Cincinnati. His invention for the production of gas was conceived while working in a smelting furnace at Pittsburgh. He at once studied chemistry to develop his inventions, which now promise to make him a wealthy man.

Judge Williams then built an experiment plant, but just as he could see the fruits of his hard work his eyes failed. Later his plant burned down. Then his sight failed entirely.

When Williams came here a few years ago he became acquainted with Prof. R. E. Rayman, superintendent of the East Liverpool public schools. Being a scholar in chemistry Prof. Rayman at once began to aid Judge Williams in his experiments. He finally succeeded in perfecting the inventions of the venerable inventor.

The joy of success served to restore Judge Williams' lost sight, which he regained shortly after his plans were proven to be practical.

While in Pittsburgh Williams met Charles M. Schwab and Andrew Carnegie, who wanted to purchase his invention and made a proposition to him in writing. After reading the articles of agreement Williams tore them up and threw them on the floor. The agreement was in the nature of a mill right.

Williams then drew up an agreement with H. H. C. Hammerton of Sewickley, Pa., and another experiment plant was built in Chester, W. Va., across the river. Cleveland capitalists recently made an inspection and operated the plant for a week by way of trial. It was found practical and the right to use the "Isolated Method," as the new method is called, was purchased for a royalty of 1 cent on every 1,000 cubic feet of gas manufactured. The purchasers of the right propose to build a plant in Cleveland. They are said to be Standard Oil people.

Williams is now 78 years old and recently became blind a second time, due to his hard work. He knows only such things about his business as his stockholders are able to tell him. He writes his own letters, however, operating a typewriter.

VOTED FOR CANDIDATE WHILE HE LAY DEAD

Election of School Director at Irwin Is Without Avail.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRWIN, PA., Feb. 21.—There is a vacancy on the North Irwin school board caused by the death of Joseph Steele, who was killed by a train on the morning of election day. While he was lying dead at his home voters of North Irwin were casting their ballots for Mr. Steele for school director.

He had no opposition for the office and the return judges made out his certificate in regular form after the votes had been counted. Mr. Steele was 56 years of age, and had been in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad for 35 years.

COULDN'T KEEP PASTOR OUT OF THE CHURCH

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—The Rev. D. E. Baldwin, pastor of the Methodist church of Wampum, this county, and some of his parishioners have almost reached a state of open warfare over the question of who shall have possession of the church. One night this week members of the faction hostile to the pastor fastened a huge padlock to the church doors, to prevent the Rev. Mr. Baldwin securing admission. He was informed of this soon after and borrowed a stout iron poker, it is said, from Joseph R. Butler, who lives opposite the church. Armed with this the Rev. Mr. Baldwin wrenched the padlock loose and again held possession of the church.

Died While Attending Customer.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—John Shewacre of this city this afternoon went into a cobble shop owned by Charles Lohman to get a pair of shoes. After receiving the shoes, he tendered Lohman the price for the work done, but there was no response, Lohman having died suddenly seated in his chair.

May Built a Station.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—It is likely that the Pennsylvania lines will erect a $500,000 station in this city to replace the present structure, which has done duty for many years. It is stated that plans for the station are being prepared in the Pittsburgh offices of the company. The new station will likely be five stories in height.

Mine Hauler Killed.

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—John Motti, a hauler in the Central mines of the H. C. Frick company, near Tarr, was caught on a trip this morning and instantly killed. He was 65 years old and leaves a widow and four children.

ARE AFTER EINSTEIN

Legal Action Taken to Vacate the Seat in Allegheny Councils.

An effort is to be made to oust Morris Einstein from his seat as select councilman in Allegheny, representing the Twelfth ward.

The petition was presented to Judge Elliot Rodgers of common pleas court No. 2 and asks for the removal on the grounds that he is not a qualified elector of the district he represents, and that he has violated the provisions of the city charter in removing from the ward. The court granted a rule to show cause, returnable February 28 next.

Fatal Factory Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—The five-story milk can factory of the Sturges, Cornish & Burn Company was partly destroyed by fire today. Several hundred employes, many of whom were girls, fled at the alarm and escaped with but slight injuries to a few. The body of Foreman Parr was found in the ruins.

Marvelous Growth of Hair.

A Famous Doctor-Chemist Has Discovered a Compound That Grows Hair on a Bald Head in a Single Night.

Startling Announcement Causes Doctors to Marvel and Stand Dumfounded at the Wonderful Cures.

The Discoverer Sends Free Trial Package to All Who Write.

After half a century spent in the laboratory, crowned with high honors for his many world-famous discoveries the celebrated physician-

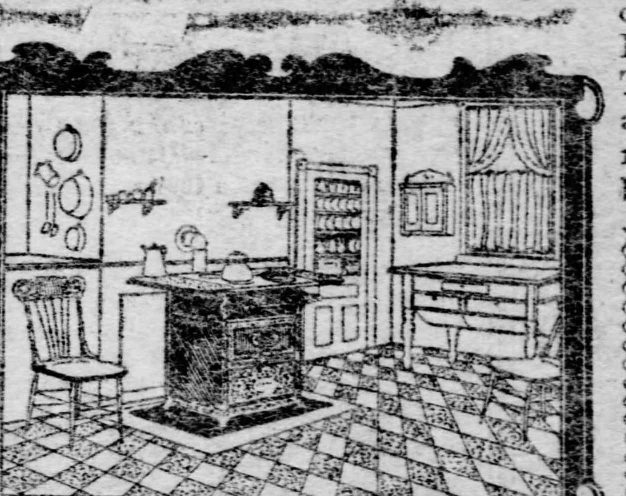
MISS CLARISSA KERBY and Her Marvelous Growth of Hair.

chemist at the head of the great Altenheim Medical Dispensary, has just made the startling announcement that he has produced a compound that grows hair on any bald head. The doctor makes the claim that after experiments, taking years to complete, he has at last reached the goal of his ambition. To the doctor all heads are alike. There are none which cannot be cured by this remarkable remedy. The record of the cures already made is truly marvelous and were it not for the high standing of the great physician and the convincing testimony of thousands of citizens all over the country it would seem too miraculous to be true.

There can be no doubt of the doctor's earnestness in making his claims nor can his cures be disputed. He does not ask any man, woman or child to take his or anyone else's word for it, but he stands ready and willing to send free trial packages of this great hair restorative of any one who writes to him for it, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to prepay postage. In a single night it has started hair to growing on heads bald for years. It has stopped falling hair in one hour. It never fails, no matter what the condition, age or sex. Old men and young men, women and children all have profited by the free use of this great new discovery. If you are bald, if your hair is falling out or if your hair, eyebrows or eyelashes are thin or short write the Altenheim Medical Dispensary, 8475 Foso Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to prepay postage for a free package and in a short time you will be entirely restored.

Winning Tremendous Recognition!

White's great 2, 3 and 4 room outfit offers are winning a tremendous recognition because they are unquestionably the greatest opportunities ever presented to any public. They are grandly different from any and all others—an individualized evidence of White's fearless originality and powerful enterprise. They are different in that they save you 20 to 40 per cent; in that they give you the opportunity of selecting from the largest and finest furniture and carpet stock in Western Pa., and in that they afford you the easiest credit terms and finest treatment.



The Big Allegheny Store, in fact, is winning such marvelous recognition that it will expand clear to the corner of Sandusky street with this Spring, making it the largest Furniture and Carpet house in this part of the country. But bear in mind that White is not on the corner now, but is 4 DOORS FROM THE CORNER, and that there are no removal signs on his building.

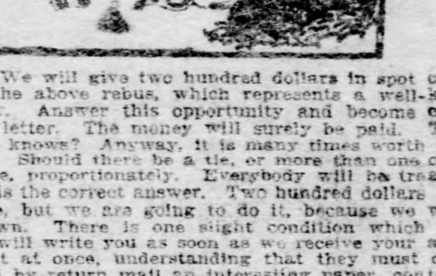
2 ROOMS FURNISHED Complete For $58.50

3 ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE FOR $85

4 ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE FOR $130

B. WHITE

Four Doors From Corner | THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE Old Nos. 85-87 Ohio Street. | Credit Free To All



$200.00 IN CASH FREE!

We will give two hundred dollars in spot cash to the persons who send a correct answer to the above rebus, which represents a well-known saying. There is only one correct answer. Answer this opportunity and become convinced that we make every promise good to the letter. The money will surely be paid. Try and win. You may be the fortunate one, who knows? Anyway, it is many times worth the try, besides being exciting and interesting. Should there be a tie, or more than one correct answer, the money will be paid just the same, proportionately. Everybody will be treated exactly the same as everybody else who sends the correct answer. Two hundred dollars is a nice lump sum to give away at one time, but we are going to do it, because we wish to become known where we are now unknown. There is one slight condition which will take a small amount of your time, which we will write you as soon as we receive your answer. To those who answer this advertisement at once, understanding that they must comply with certain conditions, we will at once send by return mail an interesting paper, containing many items of interest besides numerous stories. The cash will be sent you within a short time. As soon as we receive your answer we will at once notify you if you are entitled to your cash prize, so you will hear from us by return mail and will know just when your cash prize is coming. See if you are bright enough to make out this well-known saying and get a cash prize. Our cash prize is not intended to be of benefit to lazy people or idle curiosity seekers. We do not want to write letters to people who are not willing to do something to help themselves. We do not ask you to pay us any of your money, but we do ask that in sending your answer you inclose a two-cent stamp in order to be sure that we send your answer promptly. If you do not enclose a stamp no attention will be paid to your letter, so be sure and enclose the two-cent stamp with your solution of the rebus.

STORY PUBLISHING CO., 623 CHAFLIN ST., WATERVILLE, MAINE.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.

Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere. MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

Headache Cured

and prevented by Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, unequaled for neuralgia, toothache, backache, etc. No opiates. Non-laxative. Never sold in bulk. Send for free book on the cure of headache. 25 doses 25 cents. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

WHY BOYS QUIT SCHOOL EARLY

Majority of Pittsburgh Youth Ambitious for Business Career.

SCHWAB AN EXAMPLE

Comparatively Few Boys in This City Go to High Schools—Figures Show Trend of Prospects of Coming Generation.

The average Pittsburgh boy is gaining confidence in the aphorism that "experience is the best teacher." In consequence comparatively few Smoky City youths pursue studies in the high schools.

The boy whose parents are in moderate circumstances looks upon the breadwinner as the ideal model. He is ambitious to succeed, and has some great examples set before him. He wants to get to work at the first opportunity and become a Carnegie, a Schwab or a Frick.

The Pittsburgh boy with this industrious inclination is just as bright as the sons of wealthy men men who will attend the grammar schools and the universities, but he looks upon the next decade as an era when the practical man will win, and he hopes to get into the race for wealth and distinction at the earliest moment.

However, this is a comparative estimate. Quite as many Pittsburgh young men are to be found in the higher institutions of learning as those from any other section of the country, but in this city a greater percentage of boys leave the public schools and enter the ranks of the workers than in any other large city of the country.

WHERE THERE ARE NO INDUCEMENTS.

"In other cities, particularly those in the west, the boys have little inducement to leave school," said Prof. F. B. Cameron of the Washington school, "and the statistics show that a large ratio continue through the high schools and take their diplomas. In this city some of the brightest pupils leave then they reach the high school class of the common school and get out into the world to carve their own fortunes. They are manly fellows, who place their standard high, and success generally smiles upon them from the start.

"Do not confuse these boys with the idle and the lazy. The best boys still go on to night school or take up a course of reading. At any rate, they get a pretty fair education in one way or the other. They meet men of brains in business, and their wide-awake manner soon gives them the culture that goes with a fixed purpose in life and an industrious pair of hands. They have self-respect and the courage of their convictions."

C. M. Schwab seems to be the living example of 50 per cent of the boy scholars in the Pittsburgh schools. The little fellows are as practical as their fathers are, and there are few who are imbued with anything but the expectation of a business career in their outlook for the future.

WHAT THE TEACHERS SAY.

A number of teachers in the various schools who were interviewed by a reporter for The Gazette had interesting stories to tell of the plans of their boys. A South Side teacher said:

"Three of my best pupils are boys of 14. Their fathers are employed in the mills and have the means to send their sons to college, but the boys have little desire to get more than a good knowledge of the English branches. They want to get into the general offices of the mills, where they will begin with a position which will yield them less than $5 a week.

"In the meantime they will attend night school, and by the time they are of age they will be commanding salaries of at least $75 a month. They declare that the professions are overcrowded, and that they will do better and find more congenial employment where they will familiarize themselves with their duties."

Figures from the reports of instructors in many of the western states—Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Nebraska—show that the pupils of the city schools strive to take advantage of the high school course, and over 75 per cent of the scholars continue through the grammar grades. In some of the New England states the same showing is made, but the young men there are restless and many of them are anxious to get into the large cities or to seek new fields in the south and far west.

PROF. RYNEARSON'S EXPLANATION.

Prof. Edward Rynearson, director of the Pittsburgh high schools, recently read a paper on the subject of the comparative unpopularity of the high school with Pittsburgh boys, and showed some interesting facts concerning the haste of youth to get into the business world.

"Our boys take a practical view of the situation," said Prof. C. B. Cook, principal of the Allen school. "They regard the old professions as practically filled, and their hope of advancement lies in getting into business quickly. A common school education taken with a bright mind and an ambition means a great deal to the lad who is determined to succeed. It is no disparagement to the high school or its mission to tell of the great number who do not enter its doors, but the fact remains that hundreds of Pittsburgh boys are leaving school in the high school classes and will make an honorable record for themselves.

"Every teacher's advice will be for the boys to remain in school just as long as they can. If they can afford to go to college, so much the better; but if they see greater success in the counting room or the shop and are determined to climb up to the top, they should start when the opportunity presents itself."

CONSECRATION TICKETS.

Big Demand for Admission to St. Paul's Cathedral Next Tuesday.

The arrangements for the consecration of the Very Rev. J. F. Regis Canevin as coadjutor bishop of Pittsburgh have been completed. The ceremony will take place next Tuesday, St. Mathias' day, in St. Paul's cathedral, and will surpass in pomp and ritual any religious ceremony held in Pittsburgh for many years. Nearly all the distinguished Catholics in the United States will be present.

Tickets for the consecration are being sold for $1 and 50 cents. Nearly all the $1 tickets have been sold, but a limited number at 50 cents are still on sale. For the benefit of those who could not purchase them during the week the bookkeeper at the chancery will have them for sale today between 12 o'clock noon and 4 o'clock. The proceeds will go to the Protectory for Homeless Boys.

The Pittsburgh celebration of the silver jubilee of Pope Leo XIII. will be held in the Bijou theater next Sunday night. Among the speakers will be the Very Rev. J. F. Regis Canevin, the Rev. Father Joseph Suehr, rector of St. Peter's and St. Paul's, Larimer avenue, East End; Marion Murphy of this city and M. E. Minahan, president of the National Federation of Catholic societies. The musical program will be in charge of John Vogel, who has selected, among other choruses for rendition by combined choirs, "The Heavens Are Telling," by Rossini and "Hallelujah," by Handel.

M'KEESPORT VOTERS CELEBRATE VICTORY

McKeesport's successful Republican candidates last night led the biggest political street demonstration ever seen in that city. A parade of the Republican ward organizations, headed by Chief Marshal W. E. Thompson, marched over the principal streets, along which red fire and fireworks were burned without stint. When the head of the parade reached Republican headquarters in Fifth avenue Mayor-elect George J. F. Falkenstein, Treasurer-elect Samuel Milliken and Controller-elect C. E. Soles reviewed the marchers. All available carriages and wagons in the town were used.

HANDSOME CHURCH READY FOR SERVICES

Members of the Glassport Presbyterian church will dedicate their handsome new $30,000 church building next Sunday with elaborate ceremonies. The building is constructed of brick and stone and the Rev. M. S. Bush, the pastor, has arranged to pay off the debt on the congregation. The Rev. Dr. David R. Breed will deliver the dedication sermon in the afternoon and pastors of neighboring churches will extend greetings. The Rev. J. C. Meloy of West Newton, Pa., will preach the evening sermon. The dedicatory services will be followed by a two weeks' revival service.

EVIDENCE TAKEN IN SOFFEL DIVORCE SUIT

Actions of Mrs. Soffel and Biddle Boys While at Mt. Chestnut Were Related.

Evidence in the divorce suit brought by Peter K. Soffel, former warden of the Allegheny county jail, against his wife, Mrs. Kate Soffel, at present a prisoner at the Western penitentiary, was taken before Special Commissioner Alexander M. Mitchell of Butler, Pa., yesterday.

The meeting was held in the office of Attorney Levi M. Wise at Butler, and Mrs. Soffel was represented by her attorney, S. S. Robertson, and Mr. Soffel by his attorney, R. F. McElroy, both of Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. James J. Stevenson, who conduct the little Wayside inn at Mt. Chestnut, where the Biddle brothers and Mrs. Soffel stopped for a few hours on the day of their wild flight from this section after their escape from the jail slightly over a year ago, and Matthey Shannon, who lives directly opposite the inn, were the only witnesses examined.

During the taking of the testimony every legal point was contested by the attorneys. The witnesses told how the Biddle boys and Mrs. Soffel came to the inn together and of their actions while in the house. The hearing was concluded during the afternoon.

BANQUET OF JR. O. U. A. M.

Saratoga Council Celebrated Its Recent Increase in Membership.

Saratoga council, No. 262, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of this city, gave its annual banquet at the Hotel Victoria last night, with 150 members present. John C. Bash, state councilor, was toastmaster; A. H. Leslie, James B. Ridge, Stephen Collins, W. L. Ludenburg, William J. Mitchell, Robert Pinder, Howard Allebach and J. S. Mitchell responded to toasts. The Olympia quintette of Allegheny gave several selections.

State Councilor Bash presented beautiful pins of the order to the five members who proposed the greatest number of new men in the late membership contest. William L. Palmer, John B. Heron, Harry Lederer, F. M. Hetrick and F. H. Wilson were the fortunate members. About 150 made merry around the festive board. The council now numbers 530. About 130 were brought in by means of the contest. Capt. Joseph Mitchell's side brought in one more member than Capt. Frank Hetrick's.

CLERKS FALL EASY VICTIMS TO SHARPER

Clerks in Reuter's grocery store in Market street yesterday were made the victim of an old game whereby a sleek stranger succeeded in getting goods without paying for them. A well-dressed man presented himself at the store and ordered a supply of goods. He gave his name as William Smith and said he formerly resided in New York, but lived here now. After the groceries had been packed he requested that they be delivered "C. O. D." at a certain address. Shortly after leaving the store he returned and said he would take the groceries with him. The goods were handed over and he got away before it dawned on the clerks that the goods had not been paid for. Policeman A. M. Teeters was summoned, but the man could not be found.

"77"

The instant a chilly sensation is felt, use Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-Seven," and take some form of gentle exercise until perspiration is induced. This will break up your Cold.

The persistent use of "77" breaks up Colds that hang on—Grip.

Humphrey's Homeopathic Medicine Co., Corner William and John Streets, New York.

GRIP

M'KEESPORT RAISED MONEY FOR MILL SITE

Banks Will Advance the $25,000 Needed to Complete Excess Fund.

At a meeting of the Citizens committee in charge of the negotiations between 100 or more property owners of McKeesport and the United States Steel Corporation yesterday afternoon, $25,000 needed to complete the excess fund of $45,000 required to turn over the tube mill site at the price agreed upon by the committee and the directors of the corporation was raised by an arrangement with some of the Tube City banks.

The latter will lend the money upon the notes of the committee, and everything is now in readiness for the payment of the $750,000 purchase money. Yesterday was the last day for the citizens to make good their end of the fund. The committee exhausted every resource to raise the excess fund by subscription before deciding to assume payment of the amount themselves, but were unable to get more than $20,000. All the deeds for the property have been accepted by the company.

Like a Comet in the sky comes the star of health to the weak and weary despondent dyspeptic, curing all stomach troubles and digestive disorders.

This famous remedy does for the stomach that which it is unable to do for itself, even if but slightly disordered or overburdened.

Kodol supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles and membranes of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. It cures indigestion, flatulence, palpitation of the heart, nervous dyspepsia and all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying and strengthening the glands, membranes of the stomach and digestive organs.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Your Dealer Can Supply You.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

THE OFFER MUST BE WITHDRAWN

Only a Few Days Remain in Which to Take Advantage of Doctor Powell's Present Low Rates. In Order to Limit the Number of Patients He Will Be Compelled to Raise His Fees. The Great Quaker Physician Will Treat All Persons Applying Now at the Same Low Rates That He Has Been Charging in the Past. It Is Important to Call at Once if You Wish to Get the Benefit of Doctor Powell's Present Low Rates. Cures That Will Live in History.

It has been the desire of Doctor Jonathan Powell that everyone should have an opportunity to place themselves under the Bi-Chemic Treatment and be cured at a nominal price. The ever-increasing throngs of patients seeking his services has necessitated his enlarging his s offices from time to time. But the limit has been reached. Even though his offices were three times their present capacity it would be impossible for the Bi-Chemic Physicians to attend to the enormous crowds seeking their services much longer. It will be necessary to raise the rates in order to limit the number of patients.

Dr. Powell would like to continue his present low fees indefinitely if it were possible, but the tax on the strength of the Bi-Chemic Physicians has been so great during the past few months that it will be necessary for him to do something in order to limit the number of patients. However, as he is extremely anxious to bring happiness and health into homes where there is despondency and gloom, he will agree to treat all persons applying now on the following terms:

All persons applying now at the offices of Dr. Jonathan Powell will be treated at the same low rate which he has been charging in the past. Understand, it is important to call at once, as the enormous crowds of patients seeking the Bi-Chemic Treatment necessitates a raise in the fee, but if you call now you will be treated at the same low fee which has been charged patients in the past. This is your last chance to be cured at a nominal price.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS.

Mr. George Davidson, Hope Church, Pa. Mr. Davidson is supervisor of the Mifflin township roads, and is enthusiastic over Doctor Powell's treatment. He says: "I had catarrh in the worst form for over 16 years. I could not breathe through my nose, and was constantly hawking and spitting. About three years ago my hearing became affected. It grew gradually worse until I found great difficulty in understanding people when they talked to me. I could hear sound, but could not distinguish the words. I cannot praise Doctor Powell's treatment too highly. It is simply wonderful. In a very short time my hearing was completely restored and today I hear as well as I ever did."

FEMALE WEAKNESS.

Mrs. Mary Campbell, 1002 Wheeler St., East End, City: "I had been troubled with Indigestion and Female Weakness for twenty years. I doctored with doctors in New York and at home with but little benefit until my attention was called to the wonderful success of Doctor Powell's method of treatment. I had pains in my stomach and bowels and head, with bloating and rifting and belching of gas and sluggish condition of Liver, shortness of breath and dizziness. Pains in the side, also low down over the region of both ovaries. This trouble affected my nervous system, causing great despondency. Under the Bi-Chemic Treatment I began to notice improvement in four weeks and now all these distressing symptoms have left me and I feel like a different person."

CURED OF DEAFNESS.

Mr. James F. McGowan, Camden, Allegheny Co., Pa., says: "I had been troubled with gradual loss of hearing and noises in my ears for ten years, which came on from repeated colds from exposure at my work. Although I placed myself under treatment of specialists, I never received any benefit until I went to Doctor Powell's office. I was encouraged to place myself under treatment with the Bi-Chemic Physicians by reading of their great success, particularly in the case of Mr. George Davidson of Hope Church, who lives in my township. At that time my hearing was almost gone, could not distinguish sound, could not hear a clock or watch tick and the noises almost drove me crazy. I began to notice improvement in two months, and can now distinguish sounds and carry on a conversation, which I could not do before. I also had almost lost the use of my arm from rheumatism, which has been restored by the Bi-Chemic Treatment."

A TERRIBLE SUFFERER.

Mr. Edmund Trapp, Glenfield, Pa.: Mr. Trapp is a prominent farmer with P. O. address at Glenfield. He says: "My trouble began three years ago with Rheumatism, Indigestion and Nervousness. I doctored a great deal with no apparent benefit until I went to Doctor Powell's office. At that time I was so bad that I thought there was no cure for me. I had pains across my stomach and bloating, rifting and belching came on in the afternoon, sometimes in the morning, causing pain and intense misery. Pains in the back over Kidneys, could not lie or straighten up when I got out of bed. My stomach was in such a terrible condition I was afraid to eat, as I suffered so, and it affected my nervous system. My eyes watered and blurred with specks before them, had noises in my ears, and pain all through my head. All these distressing conditions have disappeared and I am like a new man."

STOMACH TROUBLE.

Mr. Harry Bobst, 291 Spring Garden Ave., Allegheny, says: "I had been troubled for about two years with my head and stomach as a result of colds from exposure. I was advised to consult the Bi-Chemic Physicians by friends who had been treated by this system of medicine. At the time I went to Doctor Powell's Office I was suffering from Nervous Dyspepsia, pain in my stomach, bloating up and rifting of gas, dizziness and nausea, with sluggish condition of liver and constipation. Everything that was taken into the stomach produced a miserable feeling, with sickness. I began to notice improvement in one month's treatment, and now all these symptoms have disappeared."

LUNG TROUBLE.

Mrs. Sarah Shaw, Nadine, Pa., says: "I was in a very serious condition from Bronchial and Lung trouble, the result of La Grippe, contracted several years ago when I went to the office of Doctor Powell. I had doctored with several doctors but without receiving any benefit. I was troubled with constant shortness of breath, smothering spells, cough and unable to rest at night. I also had considerable stomach trouble, bloating and distress after eating, and was so weak and debilitated could hardly drag myself about. I was led to consult the Bi-Chemic Physicians through one of their patients, Miss Mary Morgan, 630 Butler street, who had been successfully treated of a similar condition. I began to notice improvement in about three weeks' time and now feel that the treatment has saved my life and desire to recommend the Bi-Chemic Physicians to all my friends."

FREE X-RAY EXAMINATION.

Dr. Powell never accepts a case unless he knows to a certainty the cause of the trouble, and this can only be determined by a scientific X-Ray examination. His X-Ray outfit is the most elaborate and complete in this country. By his special Fluoroscopic attachment he is able to examine all parts of the body and find out to an absolute certainty the cause of the patient's affliction. Come and be examined; it is absolutely free. He will not charge you one cent. Come and find out what your trouble is and you will be advised in reference to a cure. It is all free. He asks no compensation.

BI-CHEMIC TREATMENT.

The different tissues of the body are made up of minute cells, and when these cells become disarranged for the lack of proper nutriment, disease is the result. By applying the proper nutriment to the diseased cells, perfect health can be obtained. All diseases, no matter how chronic, can be cured by bringing the cells back to their normal condition. The treatment used by the Bi-Chemic Physicians is not allopathic nor homeopathic. It is a treatment directed at the diseased cells of the body, and such other remedies as each individual case may require.

THOSE LIVING AT A DISTANCE.

Persons living at a distance are requested to write, describing symptoms of their case in detail and literature will be forwarded to them, and advice given free of charge.

DOCTOR

JONATHAN POWELL

Chief Consulting Physician of the Bi-Chemic Treatment.

PERMANENT OFFICES

432 Wood St., Sailor Building

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Entire Third Floor.

Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 12; 2 p. m. to 4; 7 to 8 p. m. Daily. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

All mail orders carefully and promptly filled

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Important umbrella sale

IT required more than usual shrewdness and diplomacy to land these umbrellas. But the result justified the effort; we secured the entire excess output of a maker far famed for the excellence of his umbrellas.

The price concession was most satisfactory. The superiority of material is self-evident—also the good taste shown in the handles. We've divided the entire purchase, 7,000 umbrellas, into three lots, as follows:

Lot I—consisting of the $2.00 and $2.50 union silk taffeta umbrellas, plain edge, plain or fancy handles, choice for **1.50**

Lot II—consisting of the $3.00 and $3.50 all pure silk taffeta umbrellas, tape edge, beautiful fancy handles, choice for **1.98**

Lot III—consisting of the $4.00 and $5.00 finest pure French silk umbrellas, with the most exquisite, fancy handles, choice for **2.50**

Here are the details: Best paragon frames, steel rods, tight roll, handles of pearl, Sterling silver, gold, copper, ivory, gun metal, crystal and fancy woods—all 26-in. size, in black and colors.

Corsets

THE most popular makes of $1.00 corsets in latest spring models, such as P. N. R. & G., J. B., Warner's, W. C. C., W. B., G. D., C. B. and others, offered for tomorrow only at **89c**

Neckwear

COLLAR and cuff sets — the demand at times exceeds the supply — plenty new ones for tomorrow, fine sheer organdy, hemstitched or briar stitched, plain white or black and white combination, per set **25c**

PUBLIC interest in our rebuilding shows no abatement; the busy scenes enacted here daily have awakened public gossip. The great extensions, improvements and alterations in progress have necessarily curtailed the selling space in many departments; the insistent demands of the contractors for time and space force us to extremities in those departments affected by the rebuilding. Loss of profits will not deter us from moving the goods, and prices have been made throughout the store tomorrow to lessen the pressure caused by incoming goods and lessened space. What with the foregoing facts and the many interesting sales now going on in many of the stocks (noteworthy the sale of the Pittsburgh Carpet Co.'s stock) tomorrow should break all records in sales throughout the store.

All that's new in silks

WILL be found on our counters. Our stocks are now complete. Rebuilding greatly hampers display in this dept.—so much so that we are forced to make liberal reductions on prices at which we originally intended to sell these new goods. To facilitate quick selling we offer:

Crepe de chine—the favorite for dresses and waists, scarce elsewhere, here in unlimited quantities, staple and new shades, in lengths of 12 yds. or more, this is the regular $1.00 quality—for tomorrow, yd., **59c**

All-silk taffeta—20 in., not taffetine, yd., **35c**

Crepe de chines—16 in., $2.50 quality, yd., **1.95**

All-silk moire—very lustrous, $1.50 quality, yd., **89c**

Taffeta—guaranteed-to-wear goods, yd., **49c**

India silks—black brocaded, 75c quality, yd., **49c**

36 in. taffeta—spot proof and perspiration proof, yd., **1.25**

Genuine velutina or 24 in. velveteen, yd., **69c**

Taffeta silks—in shades to match the crepe de chines, voiles, mistrals, etc., yd., **32½c**

New foulards—new weaves of peau de Gant, peau de soie, taffet de chamois, satin twill, etc., yd., 1.00, 75c, 50c and **37½c**

Wash cords—new designs and colors, guaranteed to wash, yd., **29c**

Check silks—plain shepherd, novelty and dotted effects, many shades, upwards from, yd., **49c**

Linens, etc.

90 in. bleached table damask—choice patterns—these goods are mercerized in the yarn, giving them the appearance of double satin damask, regular price 75c, this sale **50c**

Table napkins—all-linen, 12 different patterns, best Irish make, worth $1.50, per doz., **1.00**

Huck towels—damask border, spoke stitched ends, size 36x18 in., our regular 25c goods, **15c**

Crash toweling—made in Scotland, 15c goods, yd., **10c**

Butcher linen for shirt waists—our regular 75c goods, yd., **50c**

Imported madras—large and small designs—also satin damask in large brocaded designs, many exclusive patterns for shirt waists—regularly 75c, tomorrow, per yd., **50c**

Imported waist patterns containing sufficient material for full waists, have been selling for $2.00, for tomorrow **1.39**

Manchester white lawn—sheer and fine, at, yd., **6¼c**

Winter garments must go

REMAINING lines of our $5.00 and $6.00 women's flannel waists are reduced for tomorrow to a price that will effect a positive clearance.

These French flannel waists with side plaits and tucks, embroidered fronts, plain and plaited backs, light and dark colors, sale price **2.98**

Another splendid offer—women's fine taffeta or peau de soie silk waists, also with large side plaits or slot plaits, stock collars, were $4.50, now **1.98**

Women's waists—plain and figured velvet, corduroy and panne velvet, lace trimmed yoke, also shirt waists, with fancy stocks, reduced to **5.00**

Odd lots of women's waists—flannelettes, mercerized sateens, flannels and challies—tucked, plaited and embroidered effects, values to $1.00, choice **35c**

WE make no attempt to gain profit by selling the remaining lines of women's winter coats and furs. We must dispose of these garments at once.

Women's heavy winter coats—kerseys or cheviots, lined throughout with good wearing satin, former prices up to $5.50, choice **2.00**

Women's winter coats—nobby styles in box, Monte Carlo and half-fitting effects, splendidly tailored, silk lined, bishop sleeves — have sold for as high as $15.00, must go now at **6.98**

Women's fur scarfs—martens, foxes, etc., that have been selling for up to $6.00, clearing sale price **2.98**

Women's muffs—electric seal, nicely lined with good satin, formerly sold for up to $4.00, now marked **1.25**

Girls' coats—all-wool materials—full length styles, some have large cape collars, full cuffed sleeves—have sold for up to $7.00, to close **2.48**

Girls' woolen coats—reefer styles, ¾ or full lengths, neatly trimmed—have sold for $3.50, reduced to **1.00**

Men's initial handkerchiefs

HERE'S an opportunity to buy regular 12½c, 15c and 20c handkerchiefs for mighty little. We never would be able to do this in a regular way, but a New York importer sold us these handkerchiefs for less than the actual cost of the material. Some are pure linen, others are sheer Irish lawn. Better lay in a year's supply tomorrow, for a chance like this doesn't come every day. Choice from thousands **7c**

Book sale

25c dainty cloth bound handy volume books for 15c. The title assortment includes

Whittier's Poems, Tales from Shakespeare, Drummond's Best Thoughts, Pilgrim's Progress, Twice Told Tales, Pleasures of Life, Lalla Rookh, Abbe Constantine, Holmes' Poems, Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, Paradise Regained, Prince of the House of David, Cranford, Courtship of Miles Standish, Mosses from an Old Manse, Lowell's Poems, etc. **Choice 15c**

The new suits and skirts

IT seems hardly possible that more bewitching garments could be produced than we are now showing.

One of the new arrivals—beautiful venetian, cheviot and fancy mixed suits in blouse or eton styles, with pretty new puff sleeves with cuffs, new flared gored skirt, unlined, some of these suits are trimmed with satin bands, braids, etc. **7.98**

Women's suits—new and popular styles—in all colors of fine cheviot, broadcloth or fancy suitings, new blouse style with stole front—also blazer etons with pretty puff sleeves and turn-back cuffs, unlined, 7-gored flared or neatly trimmed skirt, first price of the season **12.00**

New spring skirts—made of cheviots, oxfords, imeltons and mixtures, strapped or stitched, tailored seams, new flare effect, price **6.98**

NOW before the season is in full swing our stock is larger than most stores' in mid-season.

Swell spring suits—made in the double cape collarless style, some with stole front and postillion back, new full sleeve, beautiful hanging skirts trimmed to match the jacket, all have separate drop linings—jackets are silk lined, special price, **16.50**

Smart spring suits—made of fancy mixtures and plain materials in all shades; collarless cape blouse effect with long stole front and postillion back, others trimmed with braid and cord to match, with plait-ed sleeve, early season price **21.00**

Stylish spring skirts—several materials, trimmed with silk braid and applique trimmed, habit or inverted plait back, drop linings, price **12.50**

Wash goods

Printed dotted swiss—primrose batiste, Irish dimity, fancy lawn, French printed organdy, 36 in. cambric, regular 20c qualities, tomorrow, yd., **12½c**

Barette suiting—black, brown, garnet, blue, cadet and tan, now selling at 25c yd., tomorrow for **12½c**

White cambric, soft finish, also bleached sheeting in staple brands, 10c quality, yd., **6¼c**

Southern Amoskeag and Lancaster apron ginghams, also shirting prints and spring outing flannels, for this sale, yd., **5c**

Pillow cases—36x45 in., nicely hemmed, **10c**

Hemmed sheets—unbleached, 72x90 in., 40c quality, **29c**

Hemmed sheets—full bleached, size 72x90 in., 50c ones at **39c**

Crochet bed spreads—extra size, Marseilles patterns, each, **98c**

Fringed bed spreads—colors and white, 11-4 size, regular price $2.00, for tomorrow **1.50**

New dress goods

THE advent of new lines of dress goods in this department necessitates their disposal as soon as possible after their receipt. Rebuilding operations have seriously affected the proper display, and as we have been apprised of a big incoming shipment, we have arranged a sale for tomorrow to which from necessity we have to apply the term "clearing sale." This appears on the face a trifle inconsistent, but the facts are that we have several thousand yards of the newest weaves, the most fashionable colors, in such materials as

French voile	Twine cloth
Mistral etamine	French venetians
Canvas crepe granite	Mohair brilliantine
Knub yard suitings	Homespuns
Scotch heather suitings	Shepherd checks

These and many other materials will be arranged on special bargain tables set apart for your convenience on main floor, front of elevators. Unrestricted choice tomorrow, per yd., **49c**

Crepe de Paris—46 in. pure wool material in street, evening and pastel shades, present selling price 89c, for tomorrow only at, yd., **69c**

46 in. French prunella—a high lustrous fabric in fashionable spring shades and black, reduced from 89c to, yd., **75c**

52 in. French venetians and spring weight broadcloths, in latest tints for the coming season, now selling at $1.25, tomorrow, yd., **89c**

Waist patterns—silk zephyr and oxford shirting, lustrous silk and mercerized yarns, white grounds with colored stripes, full waist lengths at, each, **98c**

SALE PITTSBURG CARPET CO.'s STOCK

On same basis as purchase—60c on the dollar

HAS exceeded our greatest expectations. Last Thursday, Friday and Saturday we did the biggest business in our carpet and curtain department in the history of the store. This o'er-topping all previous sales records is attributable to the wonderful response of the intelligent buying public of Pittsburgh and the surrounding towns, for they were quick to realize what a magnificent money-saving opportunity this meant for them. The Pittsburgh Carpet Co. was in the front rank in their particular lines in the retail business, and we certainly ought to be congratulated upon securing their large stocks of carpets, rugs, curtains, draperies and upholstery goods at so low a figure.

Although the phenomenal selling since the commencement of this sale has made great inroads into the stocks, still assortments in style, color, pattern and size are practically as good as ever. This sale, coming as it does at this time of the year, is propitious to your sense of thrift. Below we tabulate some of the extraordinary offers.

Tapestries, etc.

	Pitts. Co.'s price	Our price
50 in. tapestries—two-toned effects—also combination of colors, can be used for most any purpose, at, yd.,	30c	18c
Oriental tapestries—including Persian, Roman and Damascus stripes, also satin derby effects in red and olive, yd.,	50c	32c
Real gobelin tapestries—Bagdad, armure and 50 in. corduroy for straight hangings or furniture coverings	1.50	68c
Oriental stripe couch covers—made from good quality tapestries, with heavy trellis fringe all around	2.50	1.29
60 in. couch covers—made from Oriental tapestries, perfectly reversible, real Bagdad, Bokhara and Kirman Shah designs,	7.00	4.35

Lace curtains

	Pitts. Co.'s price	Our price
Nottinghams—exceptionally pretty designs, standard size and regular and extra widths,	2.00	1.29
Fine cable nets—exact reproductions of Battenberg, Arabian and Cluny curtains, beautiful effects in borders and insertions. Very choice goods,	4.50	2.69
Irish points—pretty designs, embroidered on good bobbinets, 6 to 12 pairs of a pattern, an immense variety of curtains to select from,	5.50	3.50
Real Brussels laces—beautifully embroidered and hand wrought effect lace curtains, 60 in. wide, 3½ and 4 yds. long	13.50	8.00
Real Brussels nets—in exquisite designs, beautiful Saxony effects, 50 and 60 in. wide curtains,	17.00	10.50
Swiss Tambours—heavily embroidered patterns on best net, one of the best point laces for laundering and very effective at the window,	8.25	5.00
Tapestry portiers—fringed top and bottom, Oriental striped and empire effects, 50 in. wide, 3 yds. long,	2.75	1.48
Tapestry portiers—heavy quality, reversible, two-tone and combination colors, armure and Ottoman weaves,	5.00	2.79
Silk tapestry portiers—silk fringed top and bottom, rich solid or two-tone colorings,	7.00	4.75
Exquisite Oriental tapestry portiers—suitable for library, also mercerized tapestry, plain and figured rep portiers, with wide linen and verona velour borders	12.00	7.48

Carpets—rugs

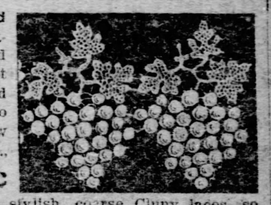
	Pitts. Co.'s price	Our price
Ingrains—Brusselette weaves, extra quality carpeting for bedrooms, pleasing colors and patterns, yd.,	35c	19c
Ingrains—extra super quality, closely woven, fine line of colors and patterns, in scrolls, florals and set effects, at, yd.,	45c	27c
All-wool filled Ingrains—well known for their hard wear and lasting colors, made by Dornan Bros., desirable designs and colors, at, yd.,	60c	38c
Ingrains—all-wool, extra super, best makes, such as Lowell, Dornan Bros., Ivan Dietz & Magee, standard qualities, at, yd.,	75c	48c
Tapestry Brussels—superior quality, Alex Smith & Sons', Sanford & Sons' and Hartford & Co.'s—rich colors, pleasing designs, at, yd.,	80c	48c
Axminsters—Middlesex, Hartford and Imperial carpetings, soft to the tread, two-toned and Oriental colors and designs, with borders, usually preferred for parlor or library furnishings, yd.,	1.50	95c
Body Brussels—such well known makes of carpets as Glenecho, Bigelow—Lowell and Whitall, exclusive patterns, borders to match, very exclusive patterns for their India styles or plain scrolls,	1.50	98c
Wilton rugs—9x12 ft.—Turkish and Persian patterns, best quality,	35.00	21.00
One lot of rugs made from best body Brussels, Axminster and velvet carpets, carefully made. Note size and prices: 10-6x13-6 ft.	32.00	19.20
8-3x11 ft.	20.00	12.00
6x9 ft.	12.00	7.20
Bigelow Wilton rugs—also Imperial Axminsters, hearth size, Turkish and Persian effects,	10.00	6.00
One lot of reversible rugs, extra quality Brussels and John Bromley & Sons' wool reversible rugs,	26.00	12.00

Oriental rugs

	Pitts. Co.'s price	Our price
One bale of Oriental rugs—hall strips up to 18 ft. long, consisting of Kurdistan, Serebent and Irans, some are only narrow as 30 in.,	65.00	39.00
One bale of Oriental rugs, including Shiraz, Kurdistan and Feraghan, average size 5x9 ft., soft silky, in perfect condition,	75.00	45.00
One lot of Hamaden and Karabaugh rugs, closely woven, beautiful colors,	6.00	3.60
One lot of Karabaugh Oriental rugs—also Kazaks and Shirvans, closely woven, very silky, avg. size 3-2x5 ft.,	10.00	6.00
One lot of Oriental rugs—including choice Shirvans and Daghestans, closely woven, soft, rich colors,	18.00	10.80
Two bales of Oriental rugs—Kazaks, Guendjes and Mousouls, avg. size 4-4x8-6 ft., heavy pile, smooth and silky	35.00	21.00
One bale of Oriental rugs—Daghestan Prayers—also a few Bokharas and Cabistans, average size 3x6 ft.,	25.00	15.00

Laces—trimmings

FASHION'S new creations combine beauty and effectiveness to a degree never heretofore attained—and this is to be decidedly a lace and trimming season, you know.



Venise laces and bands—pretty leaf patterns, also rose and grape effects—also lot insertings with finished edges—prices up to $2.98 yd., but we show some beauties at, yd., 75c, 48c and **25c**

Cluny laces—those stylish, coarse Cluny laces, so popular for trimming the new heavy linen and madras gowns—a splendid range of patterns—insertings 2 to 5 in. wide, with edgings to match—prices, yd., 25c, 15c and **10c**

Persian bands—a showing that reflects great credit on the tireless energies of our trimming buyer—embroidered in the Bulgarian colorings and delicate Persian shades, prices range from 1.98 yd. to **48c**

Shirt waist fronts are more popular than ever before, especially the white embroidered, an immense range of beautiful patterns here—some with lace inserting and medallions; others with the stylish grape embroidery designs—prices are 75c and **59c**

Black or white silk Cluny laces and bands—these articles are very scarce and we are extremely fortunate in securing them—all 6 to 8 in. wide, prices 3.75 yd to **98c**

Black lace nets—42 in. wide black silk dress nets, beautiful designs such as rings, dots, stripes, point d'Esprit and plain tosca nets—a good chance to buy a black lace dress very cheap—at, yd., 1.25, 75c and **48c**

Spangled nets—an offer of exceptional merit—in black, silver and iridescent colorings, prices range from, yd., 1.98 to **59c**

Drop ornaments—like illustration—black and white silk, many kinds and shapes—prices are 25c, 15c, 10c and **5c**

Muslinwear

COLD weather should not deter you from turning your thoughts to muslin underwear. Here are several offers to urge you to buy tomorrow.

Women's drawers—umbrella style, well made from good muslin, lace trimmed or hemstitched ruffles, this sale only **11c**

Women's corset covers—tight fitting or French style, made from good quality cambric, plain or neatly trimmed with lace or embroidery, special price **15c**

Women's gowns—empire style, also petticoats, drawers, chemises and corset covers, finished with hemstitching, tucking, lace or embroidery, regular 50c garments, choice for **39c**

Women's undergarments—desirable styles of cambric and muslin gowns, petticoats, chemises and corset covers, finished with dainty laces, embroideries, hemstitching and tucking, some values up to $1.25, choice for **75c**

A large assortment of undergarments, including fine cambric or nainsook gowns in bishop, empire and slip-over styles—also petticoats and drawers with fluffy umbrella ruffles, chemises and corset covers exquisitely trimmed with lace, embroidery, beading and ribbon, regular $1.50 goods at **98c**

China and glassware

OUT-OF-THE-ORDINARY values that will attract out-of-the-ordinary crowds here tomorrow.

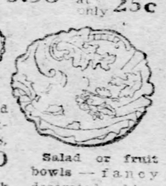
Dinner sets of 112 pieces—very fine quality porcelain, dainty floral spray gold embellishments, $17.50 value for **12.50**

Splendid toilet sets—12 pieces, including slop jar, hand decorated floral sprays on cream tinted background, gold stippling throughout, positively the regular $8 sets, special tomorrow at **5.98**

Toothbrush holders—fancy china, at only **25c**

Lamp globes—beautifully decorated, 8-in. size, actual value $1, go at **68c**

Cut glass sugar and cream sets—artistic cuttings, regular price $1.98, special in this sale at only **1.50**



Salad or fruit bowls—fancy decorated china, pretty designs, the regular 85c at **48c**

Fancy china plates—in a large variety of neat and pleasing designs, 50c values at **25c**

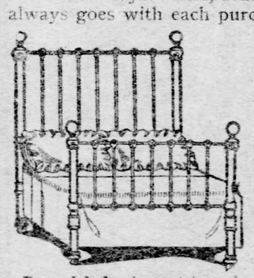
Cut glass relish or olive nappies—new designs, brilliant cuttings, the $1.75 kind for **1.25**

Fancy decorated cuspidors—underglazed blue and mottled colors, have been selling for 48c, tomorrow at **25c**

Cut glass salt and pepper shakers, with sterling silver tops, bright cuttings, would be good value for 40c, special tomorrow at **25c**

Even better furniture offers

THAN those which created such a stir last week are on the bill for the next three days. And, remember, perfect satisfaction—besides the big saving—always goes with each purchase.



Enamel beds—brass trimmed, 7 lateral rods, all colors, all sizes, will last a lifetime, regular price $4.00, especially reduced for this sale to **2.98**

6-ft. extension tables—made of well selected golden oak, splendidly polished 42x42-in. top, curved leg, regular price $10, our price **6.75**

Genuine leather couches—oak and mahogany finish, claw foot frame, 30 in. wide, regular price $35, especially reduced for this sale to **24.75**

Dining room chairs—high back, cane or saddle seat, braced arm, regular price $1.25, especially reduced for this sale to **75c**

Nursing or sewing rockers—golden oak, high back, braced arm, cane seat, regular price $1.50, especially reduced for this sale to **95c**

Bookcases—solid oak and mahogany finish, single glass door, splendidly polished, regular price $10, especially reduced for this sale to **6.98**

Solid oak parlor tables—turned leg, heavy rim, 24x24-in. top, nicely polished, regular price $2, our price **1.25**

3-piece bedroom suites—made of carefully selected solid golden oak, large French bevel mirror, worth $25.00, sale price **18.75**

Dressers—solid golden oak, large French bevel mirror, regular price $9, especially reduced for this sale to **6.75**

Standard felt mattresses—50 lb. weight, all sizes — regular price $10, our price **6.75**

New prices on the new teas

The $1.25 quality, at 5 lbs. for 3.25, or, per lb., **70c**

The $1.00 quality, at 6 lbs. for 2.75, or, per lb., **60c**

The 70c quality, at 5 lbs. for 1.75, or, per lb., **40c**

The 50c quality, at 5 lbs. for 1.25, or, per lb., **30c**

These teas are just out of bond, hence we saved the tariff duty which was rescinded goes to you. All our teas are carefully selected by expert tea connoisseurs, and only flavory flavor and bouquet find room in our stock. Any variety or mixture you want: Breakfast, Young Hyson, Japan, Gunpowder, Ceylon or Assam.

Peas—"Bell" brand, sifted early June, small size, tender and fine quality, at 3.65 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can, **12c**

Asparagus—"Swan" brand, large white stalks, worth 25c can, at 2.30 doz., or, per can, **19c**

Coffee—"K. E." special blend, extra high grade—tomorrow at 5 lbs. for 1.00, or, per lb., **22c**

Norway mackerel—extra fine, snow-white, thick, fat and juicy: 10-lb kit, No. 1, at 2.25.

Peas—Brakeley's "Cupid" brand sweet peas, at 4.15 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can, **18c**

Lima beans—"Luxury" brand, splendid quality, very small and tender, 2-lb. cans at 1.10 doz., or, per can, **10c**

Pumpkin or marrow squash—extra fancy—elsewhere for 15c, here at 1.15 doz. cans, or, per can, **10c**

10-lb kit — bloaters, at 2.50.

Extra No. 2 shore mackerel, 10-lb. kit at 1.50.

Cleaning necessities

MUCH of the drudgery and labor of wash day and house-cleaning is lessened by having the proper aids and helps. Here's a chance to get them at a big saving.

Curtain stretchers—the famous "Excelsior," full size, on easel, regular $1.25 ones at **85c**

Skirt boards—made of good hardwood, on stand, the 75c kind tomorrow at **59c**

Full willow clothes hampers—square, large size, regular price $2.75, at only **1.75**

Splint clothes baskets—extra large size, the regular 30c ones at **19c**

Mrs. Potts' sad irons—complete sets of 3 irons, handle stand, worth $1, at only **75c**

Washing machines—the "Boss"—size No. 1, worth $6, tomorrow at **4.98**

Copper wash boilers—size No. 9, worth $3, at 1.98—size No. 8, worth $2.75, at only **1.75**

Wash benches—made of hardwood, 40c value for **29c**

Cotton braided clothes lines—50 ft. long, worth 15c, at **8c**

Wash tubs—medium size, 75c ones for **49c**

Clothes pins—cartoon containing 3 doz. smoothly finished for **4c**

Clothes wringers—with 10 in. hard rubber rolls, $2 value for **1.25**

Well made wash boards—good and strong, regular price 20c, go at **15c**

Stepladders—made of Norway pine, with bucket shelf, very strong, all sizes, per step, worth 12c, at **8c**

Scouring soap—large cakes, 3c ones for **2c**

Ammonia—extra strong, regular 10c bottles for **8c**

Rice straw brooms—well made, good size, 40c value **23c**

Tampico floor brooms—with handle, regular pride 75c, special tomorrow **48c**

Scrubbing soap—Kaufmann's pure quality, large cakes, worth 5c, at **3c**

Fiber pails—practically indestructible, worth 40c, at only **29c**

Fiber scrubbing brushes—the usual 5c ones for **3c**

Scrubbing sponges—large size, very soft, worth 20c, at **10c**

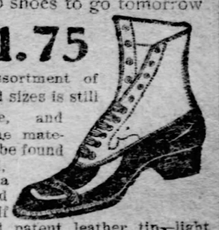
Gold dust—the celebrated Fairbank's, worth 25c at **18c**

Silvyt polishing cloths—for polishing silver, glass, etc. **25c**

Women's shoes

THE balance of our recent big purchase of women's $2.50 and $3.00 shoes to go tomorrow

at 1.75



The assortment of styles and sizes is still complete, and among the materials will be found vici kid, dongola kid and box calf—kid and patent leather tip—light and heavy soles—Cuban and military heels—all English welt sewed—1.75 pair.

Men's $3.50 shoes

both lace and blucher styles—made from finest box calf—drill and calf lined—Goodyear welt sewed—heavy double extension soles—reduced for tomorrow's sale to **2.40**

Boys' and youths' shoes—some of the best goods turned out by Usher & Sons, Newburyport, Mass.—in finest velour and wax calf, the $1.75 shoes reduced to 1.00—the $1.50 ones to **90c**

Wall paper

Three very special offers:

White blank wall papers—regular 5c papers, tomorrow at (bolt) **2c**

Artistic wall papers—reds, blues, greens, etc.—tomorrow at (bolt) **6c**

Choice from 100 patterns of gold and embossed papers, for parlors, halls, libraries and dining rooms, at only (bolt) **12½c**

SECOND SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Special News Features
Sporting and Financial

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1903.

MORGAN AND QUAY HOLDING GROUND

Stubborn Contest Resolves Itself Into Question of Endurance.

AFRAID OF THE POPE

Amendment Offered Providing That Colombian Laws Under Concordat Shall Not Apply to Americans.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb 21.

Public business in the United States Senate is blockaded and the various interests of the body are at sixes and sevens. Republican leaders are groping about to find a solution of the perplexing situation. Whatever may be said in criticism of Mr. Quay's course in obstructing the ratification of the Panama treaty, the fact remains that he is only applying the same methods that have enabled the minority to prevent the passage of the omnibus statehood bill, which he has been urging to a vote since December 10.

Republican leaders are trying to bring about some arrangement that will prevent the necessity of an extra session. If a compromise can be effected on the statehood bill, this will be comparatively clear sailing, for, while that will not remove the opposition of Senator Morgan from the Panama treaty, yet it will do away with all other opposition. But a statehood compromise is under consideration and will be submitted to Mr. Quay and his followers.

It is proposed to admit two states, one to be Oklahoma according to its present boundaries, with a proviso that Indian Territory shall be added to Oklahoma in 1906, when the treaty obligations with the Indians will not be in the way. The other state is to be composed of New Mexico and Arizona, under the name of Montezuma, with a proviso that when the present territory of Arizona has a population of 300,000 it shall become a separate state.

NO LEGAL OBSTACLES.

Senator Spooner has been intrusted with the legal question involved, especially in regard to the rights of the Indian tribes in Indian Territory. The Wisconsin senator has been in consultation with the attorney general and other law officers of the government familiar with the subject. While this compromise will be acceptable to the Republicans, there is yet considerable doubt about the Democrats, and so far as can be learned they will oppose it with vigor, which means defeat at this stage of the session.

Senators who saw the president today went away from the White House giving expression to intimations that an extra session of congress is becoming more probable unless an agreement is reached on the statehood bill. One senator stated that the outlook for an extra session would be greatly increased if there was not some solution today of the statehood snarl.

So far as known, the president has not openly declared that he would veto the postoffice appropriation bill if it contained the omnibus statehood rider, but senators close to the administration intimate that this is a strong probability.

The senate spent nearly the entire day in executive session. It was the legislative day of Thursday, as the senate had taken recesses instead of adjourning. The senate met at 11 o'clock, opened the doors at 12 and for more than an hour disposed of routine business.

QUAY HAS REPORT READ.

Upon resuming in executive session consideration of the Colombian canal treaty, Senator Quay had a report read and Senator Pettus spoke at some length. Senator Platt of Connecticut also discussed the treaty.

The car coupling bill passed by the house was sent to conference, Messrs. Foraker, Millard and Foster (La.) being named as conferees.

When the Senate went into executive session for the second time Mr. Quay again took the floor and said that he desired to present to the senate certain reports, but that he was indisposed, and therefore, would like to have them read by the clerk. There was no objection and the reading clerk accordingly began the reading of a long report on the question of Isthmian canals which Mr. Quay sent up.

The reading of the report sent up by Mr. Quay consumed about three hours of time, and after this was concluded Mr. Pettus made a brief speech directed principally at what he termed the repeal of the Spooner act, by the treaty. He contended that as a legal proposition the appropriation made by the Spooner law for the purpose of securing "perpetual control" of the canal would not be available under the treaty providing merely for a lease of the canal strip. He also said that the American people would not be satisfied with anything less than a thoroughly American canal, one which could be defended by use at all times, which the Panama canal could not be under the terms of the treaty.

PLATT SEES DIFFERENTLY.

Senator Platt of Connecticut took issue with Senator Pettus as to the effect of the treaty, saying that he believed there were no legal obstacles in the treaty to the acquisition by the president of the canal zone, but he contended that if there were any such obstacles they could be removed by another act of congress, reappropriating the money.

During the day Senator Morgan secured consent to the removal of the injunction of secrecy from the amendments to the treaty which have been offered by him. Most of the important amendments have already been given publicity, but he offered two new ones today. One of these provides for an agreement between the contracting parties that nothing contained in the treaty shall be construed to alter the terms of the Spooner act. The other amendment is as follows:

"It is agreed that in respect for the rights of citizens of the United States, under their constitution, and for the present humane state of the Christian religion, in which the ordinances and proscriptions of the Spanish inquisition have no place or tolerance, that the provisions of the concordat of 1888, between his holiness Pope Leo XIII. and the government of Colombia and the laws enacted by Colombia, or that shall be hereafter enacted in furtherance or execution of said concordat, shall not apply to any citizen of the United States in Colombia or to any person who shall be in the service of the United States, or to any officer, agent or servant of the United States, who is in any way engaged in the construction of a canal or the Panama railroad, under the provisions of this treaty.

The executive session closed and the senate adjourned at 5 o'clock. Senator Pettus stying notice that he would move again on Monday to continue the executive sessions for the consideration of the treaty.

L. W. STRAYER.

Mexico-Orient Steamship Line.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 21.—A contract has been signed by the government and the China Commercial Steamship Company providing for a service between Hong Kong and other ports of China, Japan and the United States and Manzanillo.

HOUSE CONSIDERS THE FOWLER CURRENCY BILL.

Author of the Measure Obliged to Make Vigorous Argument in Its Behalf.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—At the opening of the session of the house today Mr. Hemenway (Ind.) asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to exempt from taxation the property of the Daughters of the Revolution in the District of Columbia. Mr. Moon (Penn.) objected, saying he would continue to object to the consideration of any bill by unanimous consent.

Mr. Fowler N. J.) then moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider the currency bill and pending that motion he asked that he control the time for the bill and Mr. Thayer (Mass.) against it. The motion was carried 137 to 95. Accordingly the house went into committee and Mr. Fowler, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, took the floor in support of his bill.

He said that all the secretaries of the treasury and practically all comptrollers of currency for the past 20 years and all the students of this subject favored a credit currency, the principle upon which the pending bill was founded. He dwelt at length on the absolute necessity of furnishing an elastic currency, which would be expended during the crop moving period. He spoke more than two hours and was given close attention.

Mr. Thayer (Mass.) followed him with an argument in support of a bill presented by some of the minority members of the committee. He agreed that a more elastic currency should be provided, but contended that the Fowler bill would inevitably lead to reckless expansion.

While Mr. Thayer was explaining the features and advantages of the minority bill, Mr. Cochran (Mo.) objected to the appellation "minority bill."

"There is no minority bill," said he, "the bill you are supporting will not command 10 votes on the Democratic side."

Mr. Thayer repled that the bill he was advocating was the one introduced by Mr. Padgett (Tenn.).

Mr. Lovering (Mass.) warmly supported the Fowler bill, commending especially the compulsory redemption feature. After some further remarks by Mr. Lewis in opposition to the bill and Prince (Ill.) in advocacy of it the committee rose.

A communication from the president transmitting a request of the anthracite coal strike commission asking for authority to publish 5,000 copies of its report when completed was laid before the house. The message of the president said he concurred in the request.

MISSOURI ROBBERS PLAYING TRACEY ACT

Hold Up Women and Children and Secure Their Food by Threats.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—Special dispatches indicate that Bill Rudolph and Frank Lewis, the Union, Mo., bank robbers, who were located in a cabin near Richview, Ill., have again escaped and posses of citizens in addition to that of Sheriff Howe, are being formed to pursue and capture them, if possible.

According to reports from communities throughout which the robbers have passed they have adopted Tracy tactics, intimidating farmers and threating to kill pursuers. The two men converse only with women and children, from whom all the details concerning them have been learned.

They approach a farmhouse, and standing some distance away, call loudly until some one makes his appearance. If it is a man, they keep on talking to him until he comes up closer, then they throw their rifles down on him and order him to leave the premises. They accompany this order with a threat to massacre the entire family if any attempt is made to summon aid.

ORCHESTRA CHANGES AFTERNOON PRICE

Beginning with the concert next Saturday afternoon and continuing through this season, all seats for the Saturday afternoon concerts of the Pittsburgh orchestra at Carnegie Music hall will be placed at 50 cents, and all will be reserved. This means that the seats formerly $1, 75c and 50c, including almost 600 seats on the first floor of the house and nearly as many more scattered between the first and second balcony, will be placed at 50c. This is an experiment and in no way establishes a precedent for next year.

NO ARGUMENT NEEDED.

Every Sufferer from Catarrh Knows That Salves, Lotions, Washes, Sprays and Douches Do Not Cure.

Powders, lotions, salves, sprays and inhalers cannot really cure Catarrh, because this disease is a blood disease, and local applications, if they accomplish anything at all, simply give transient relief.

The catarrhal poison is in the blood and the mucous membrane of the nose, throat and trachea tries to relieve the system by secreting large quantities of mucus, the discharge sometimes closing up the nostrils, dropping into the throat, causing deafness by closing the Eustachian tubes, and after a time causing catarrh of the stomach or serious throat and lung troubles.

A remedy to really cure catarrh must be an internal remedy which will cleanse the blood from catarrhal poison and remove the fever and congestion from the mucous membrane.

The best and most modern remedies for this purpose are antiseptics scientifically known as Red Gum, Blood Root and Hydrastin, and while each of these have been successfully used separately, yet it has been difficult to get them all combined in one palatable, convenient and efficient form.

The manufacturers of the new catarrh cure, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, have succeeded admirably in accomplishing this result. They are large, pleasant tasting lozenges, to be dissolved in the mouth, thus reaching every part of the mucous membrane of the throat and finally the stomach.

Unlike many catarrh remedies, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain no cocaine, opiate or any injurious drug whatever and are equally beneficial for little children and adults.

Mr. C. R. Rembrandt of Rochester, N. Y., says: "I know of few people who have suffered as much as I from Catarrh of the head, throat and stomach. I used sprays, inhalers and powders for months at a time with only slight relief and had no hope of cure. I had not the means to make a change of climate, which seemed my only chance of cure.

"Last spring I read an account of some remarkable cures made by Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and promptly bought a fifty-cent box from my druggist and obtained such positive benefit from that one package that I continued to use them daily until I now consider myself entirely free from the disgusting annoyance of catarrh; my head is clear, my digestion all I could ask and my hearing which had begun to fail as a result of the catarrh, has greatly improved until I feel I can hear as well as ever. They are a household necessity in my family."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents for complete treatment and for convenience, safety and prompt results they are undoubtedly the long looked for catarrh cure.

RAILROADERS AND RIVERMEN AGREE

No Difference of Opinion Regarding the New P. R. R. Bridge at Brilliant.

The hearing on the application of the Pennsylvania railroad to build a bridge across the Allegheny river to connect the West Penn railroad via the Brilliant cutoff, was conducted yesterday morning by Col. T. P. Roberts, in the absence of Capt. W. L. Sibert, United States engineer. The main span of the bridge, which will be erected about 1,000 feet above dam No. 2 on the Allegheny, will be 40 feet in width, and steamboats will have a clearance of 54 feet below low-water mark.

Capt. John E. Dravo, secretary of the Pittsburgh coal exchange, representing the river interests, announced that the plans met with his approval. H. R. Leonard, bridge engineer of the Pennsylvania railroad; E. B. Temple and G. C. Clark, assistant engineers, also stated that they were satisfied with the plans.

Capt. Sibert could not be present at the hearing owing to his being called to Washington on Friday night. It is supposed he went to the nation's capital in reference to the petition of the rivermen requesting the government to raise the Sixth street bridge.

Safe Robbers Got Only One Cent.

J. W. Kreups, manager of C. Jutte & Co., coal dealers, Manchester docks, Allegheny, discovered yesterday morning that the safe in the office had been robbed. The work was plainly that of amateur cracksmen. One cent was all the safe contained, except some papers, which were not taken.

TRACTION EMPLOYES RECEIVE ADVANCES

Officials and Men Reach an Agreement and the Strike Is Off.

As a result of a conference between a committee representing division No. 85 of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railways and General Superintendent John Murphy of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, an amicable agreement was reached relative to the demands of the men for higher wages, and no strike will be ordered.

Yesterday at 10 o'clock the committee, consisting of John Dooley, J. D. Heidler, Nicholas Freck, U. S. G. Shelor, Herbert Gardner, H. C. Williams, H. P. O'Neil, J. L. McCann, Gilbert Young, Andrew Hicos, S. L. Reeves, C. M. Elliott and Business Agent R. L. Reeves, called at the offices of the company and met Mr. Murphy. In the discussion that took place Mr. Murphy stated that the company was willing to recognize the union, asking only that no man should be eligible to membership until he had been employed on the lines one year or over. In reference to the wage scale a compromise was reached by which, instead of the 25 cents an hour, as asked for all men, 22 cents an hour will be paid for first and second-year men, 23 cents an hour for third and 24 cents an hour for fourth-year men. This is an advance of two cents an hour for first-year men and one cent an hour for the others.

The committee, after the conclusion of the conference, formulated a report which will be presented to the division at their next regular meeting for approval. It is expected that it will be unanimously agreed to, as the main contentions of the men have been secured.

YERKES GAVE CABMAN $500 AND HE NOW OWNS A VEHICLE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Here is a little story about Mr. Yerkes:

A few weeks ago a London cabman found a bundle of papers which, from their outward appearance, looked like legal documents. The cabman, in obedience to the provisions of his license, took them immediately to the lost property office at Scotland Yard. On examination they were found to be the property of Mr. Yerkes and contained railway plans and memoranda of great value to him. Mr. Yerkes' representatives called at Scotland Yard at the invitation of the police and on describing the documents they were handed over to him on condition that the cabman would be rewarded for his trouble and expense.

The custom of the lost property office is that any person who brings articles of any value which may be found in the street or in other public places to the police is to be rewarded to the extent of one-third of their intrinsic value if they are claimed within three months, otherwise they are handed over in their entirety to the finder to dispose of them as he thinks best.

No intrinsic value could be placed on the documents referred to, but their importance to Mr. Yerkes may be judged by the fact that he sent a check for $500 to the cabman, who is now driving his own vehicle, instead of having to pay $3 a day for the rent of a horse and cab.

TWO MORE CHARGES AGAINST M. WALKER

Alderman James V. McMasters lodged two additional commitments yesterday against Minnie Walker, who is awaiting trial for stealing a coat from Mabel Wagner of No. 614 Wylie avenue, several days ago. The additional charges are made by Mrs. Jennie Mazzette of No. 814 Wylie avenue, who keeps a boarding house and who formerly employed Mrs. Walker as her housekeeper. Mrs. Mazzetie claims she left taking clothing valued at $40 and $60 in cash.

DROVE UP A WAGON AND STOLE FAMILIES' COAL

When the recent anthracite coal strike sent the price of fuel heavenward four families in Mulberry alley congratulated themselves on having procured a quantity of black diamonds when the prices were away down. Two colored men who were out of coal knew of the lucky Mulberry alley people. Then an idea struck them. They secured a wagon. With this they proceeded shortly after midnight yesterday to Mulberry alley. With the aid of shovels four families were made coalless. The police are now looking for the colored men who enjoy themselves in front of bright fires while the four Mulberry alley families shiver.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS AT CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS

Many from Pittsburgh Are in the Number Enjoying the Outing.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, PA., Feb. 21.—The first winter outing of the Knights of Columbus for western New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio is now on at Cambridge Springs, with the larger body of those concerned at the Rider. There are several hundred present. The idea of a mid-winter outing was first thought of and grew out of the annual reunions at Put-in-Bay each summer. The prime mover of the idea is Mr. W. J. Henley of Cleveland. He is chairman of the general committee. With him on the general committee are J. B. Mooney and James J. Hendrickson of the same city; from Pittsburgh P. J. McNulty, F. J. Lanohan and John A. Kelly, while Buffalo sends John T. Rohr and Edward Hanavan.

Recorder Hays arrived last evening. He was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hermes and their daughter Annie.

The banquet and ball last night was the brilliant function of the occasion.

Pittsburgh is represented by M. J. McMahon, Peter Hermes and wife, T. J. Maloney, Miss Ella G. Maloney, Mrs. J. V. McCormick, W. B. Hughes, B. E. Wristman, Morgan B. Hall and wife, John Kelly, C. G. Gillaspie, Miss Stella Kelly, Mrs. M. Kennedy, Mrs. J. G. Weldon, Miss E. Weldon, T. A. Dunn and wife, John D. Kane, Miss Fosdick, Miss Mary J. Dunlevy, Miss Olive T. Dunlevy, P. J. Campbell, J. Rusk Anderson, Marion H. Murphy, A. J. Carr and wife, J. G. Holshelmer, James P. Dunlevy and wife, Loretta Moran, Mrs. Austen McFadden, James A. Devlin and daughter, Mrs. A. A. Frauenheim, J. H. Vitchestgin, S. S. Leslie, J. S. Glennigie and wife, Miss Margaret Moran, Miss Anna Moran, Mrs. J. K. Lanahan, Miss Florence B. Lanahan, N. B. Hamilton, J. S. Miller, B. E. Wristman, H. M. Schwarsberg, A. D. Wilkens, C. H. Mitchell, William McClure, George Dunlevy and nurse, George E. Watson, Mrs. D. F. Strassley, Pier Dannals, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lore, George Fischer, D. D. S., Mrs Charles Bock, E. W. Foster, F. C. Sauer and wife, C. Gartner, C. P. Hippely, B. E. Wristman, A. M. Sorg, J. A. Wakefield, George Buchanan and wife, J. A. Ralston, Miss Jean Ralston, Thomas Thickett, J. Collerd White.

WHAT TWO CENTS WILL PROVE

For a two-cent stamp Pretzinger's Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., will send a free sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm. This remedy will prove and is guaranteed to do more good and to cure in less time, for less money and trouble, than any other medicine or treatment obtainable. A trial will convince any one of its merits. For sale by druggists or mailed for 50c for full sized jars.

"My little daughter is entirely cured of cold in her head and since using your balm her hearing is perfectly restored, for which we are very grateful. Your Balm accomplished what nothing else has done. "Mrs. Chas. McClintock, 31 East Tompkins St., North Columbus, Ohio."

"It was fifteen years that I could not hear the clock tick, but after using your balm a week I can hear almost every thing. My little girl has had no trouble with her head since she used your balm. "George Parker, Medley, W. Va."

MEN'S OVERCOATS, $10.90

Plenty of overcoats to be bought in Pittsburgh at this price and less, but it's not the price alone, but the coats we are selling for the money that makes the matter worth investigating.

Since we first made this liberal offer of any Overcoat in stock between $18 and $24 for $10.90, the response has been so great that we sold out the most-sought-for sizes almost entirely, but these we have reinforced by other higher priced garments, and now again have all sizes and can give you the best bargains in the city in Overcoats. If you have the least excuse for buying an Overcoat your money cannot be better invested than in the fine and fashionable garments we are now sacrificing

AT ONLY

$10.90

A Special in Pants.....

Over a thousand pairs of Men's Pants, in different materials, medium and dark colors, in striped Cassimeres, Worsteds and Cheviots, having been selling right along at $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50, and in some cases $5.00. In order to clear up our tables for new Spring goods —we now offer you choice of any at **$2.98**

GUSKY'S
300 TO 400 MARKET ST.
EVERYTHING TO WEAR

THE NEW SPRING MERCHANDISE

Is pouring in on us from all quarters. We must have room for its proper display and sale. Hence, whatever is left of winter goods is being closed out at an enormous reduction in price. Honey saving chances await you at every turn.

OUR WOMEN'S FLOOR

is already bright with the new styles and colors for the coming season. New designs in Suits, Jackets and Skirts are coming in daily. Of the many already here we mention the few below.

WOMEN'S NEW SPRING SUITS—
Of fine quality Black or Blue Broadcloth; Jacket made in Blouse Style, full silk lined, large pouch sleeves and cut low without collar; trimmed with dull taffeta silk bands, finished with crochet ornaments; Skirt is unlined with kilted bottom; seams double stitched and strapped with taffeta..... **$25.00**

WOMEN'S NEW DRESS SUITS—
Made of Black or Blue Cheviot; Jacket in Blouse Style, taffeta silk lined, pouch sleeves, postillion or fan back; cut low with cape collar effect; trimmed with dull finished taffeta bands; with latest cut full flare..... **$20.00**

WOMEN'S NEW WALKING SKIRTS—
Of imported mixed mannish materials, in green or gray mixture, Blouse Style Jacket, very large pouch sleeves, silk stitched collar and cape effect; lined throughout with fine quality taffeta silk, Skirt has panel and yoke effect; with full flare bottom..... **$20.00**

WOMEN'S NEW SPRING JACKETS—
Of fine quality Black Cheviot and Broadcloth, made in tight-fitting back and box front, 19 inches long, lined throughout with good durable silk serge; also Jackets of same quality of materials, in fly-front style. These Jackets are new, stylish and very desirable for early spring wear..... **$7.50**

DRESS SKIRTS—
Women's New Dress Skirts, made of Black, Blue or Tan Broadcloth, box plaited seams and scalloped yoke effect, with large, full flare..... **$7.50**

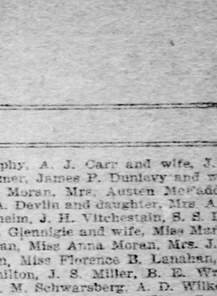
WOMEN'S NEW WALKING SKIRTS—
For Spring show remarkable diversity in style and materials. We call special attention to one made of Cheviot in Gray, Blue and Fancy Mixtures, made in yoke effect and strap seams, full flare with stitched bottom..... **$6.00**

WOMEN'S DRESS SKIRTS—
The latest fad. Imported Black Voile Dress Skirt, with elegant taffeta drop, trimmed with dull satin or silk band and embroidery of grape designs. These Skirts will be all the rage for Dress functions during the coming season. Prices range from $35.00 down to..... **$18.00**

WOMEN'S NEW SPRING WAISTS—
Made of Linen, Madras or Lawn, in colors or white, all new pleatings and pouch sleeves, a large and varied assortment of styles and materials to select from. $6.50 down to..... **$1.25**

NEW WRAPPERS—
Made with Corsette lining, in Percales, Sateen and Granites, with deep ruffle and new style Waist. $2.98 down to..... **$1.00**

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.



This week will end our Great Sale of Men's Fancy Stiff Bosom Dress Shirts, bought from the Dunkirk Shirt Co., at about 60c on the dollar. These shirts are made of the finest American percales and corded Madras Cloth, strictly up to date spring patterns, in stripes, figures and spots. They were made to sell at $1.00 and $1.25, but on account of delay in delivering, orders were cancelled. We secured the entire lot away below cost of manufacture and offer choice tomorrow at only..... **69c**

WINTER UNDERWEAR—
Not too late to buy winter Underwear when you can save 35 to 50 per cent on your purchase. Here are 2 examples of bargain giving without an equal in the city.
Men's $1.00 and $1.25 pure wool Underwear, odds and ends and small lots in plain colors and Natural Wool Underwear, heavy winter goods, now go at..... **75c**
Men's $1.50 and $2.00 Underwear, in Norfolk and New Brunswick, full regular made Merino and Derby ribbed Worsted Wool Underwear, odds and ends to close, tomorrow choice only..... **$1.10**

LINEN MESH UNDERWEAR—
Great many people have tried Linen Mesh Underwear and like it, but have been disappointed in its wearing qualities. We sell the Belfast Linen Mesh Underwear, and absolutely guarantee it for wear, replacing any garment that does not give absolute satisfaction. Comes in 2 weights, at..... **$3.50 & $3.00**

NECKWEAR—
Gray is the fashionable color in Men's Neckwear for Spring. Our showing includes this color in all the various shades, in plain and fancy figured effects, in new, Reversible 4-in-Hands, regular String and Midjet Ties.
4-in-Hands..... 50c
String Ties..... 25c

DRESS GLOVE SPECIAL—
Choice from a lot of Men's Out Seam Walking and Dress Gloves, finest Cape stock, Dent and Meyer's make. Sold at $2.00 and $2.25. Choice Monday..... **$1.50**

WOMEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Women's 25c Ribbed Fleeced Vests, made with finished seams, now..... **15c**
Women's 50c and 63c Ribbed Vests or Pants, colors ecru, white, gray or fast black, odds and ends to close, choice..... **34c**
Women's $1.25 Union Suits, in ribbed fast black Merino, now only..... **75c**
Misses' and Children's 25c Ribbed Balbriggan Union Suits, made with drop seat, now only..... **15c**
Children's 15c and 17c fast black Stockings, in heavy cotton, in fleeced lined and wool, odds and ends to close tomorrow, choice..... **9c**
Women's Golf Gloves, now going away below actual value. 50c values now 35c. 25c values now..... **18c**

Monday Specials in Shoes

Clean Up Sale of All Broken Lines of Women's $4 Shoes

In fine black Kid, Patent Ideal Kid, Calf skin and Burk's dull kid, made with heavy or light hand-welted soles, button or lace style, all clean seasonable goods, latest style and newest lasts. Monday Special..... **$2.69**

Men's $4.00 Winter Weight Shoes, $2.75

In Box Calf, Vici Kid and Velour Calf, hand welted double soles, lace and blucher cut. Your chance to save $1.25 on a seasonable shoe. Monday special..... **$2.75**

Misses' and Children's School Shoes, made of Box Calf and heavy Dongola, good, heavyweight, extended soles, shapely, well fitting lasts, button and lace style. Regular prices were $1.50 and $1.75, Monday special, sizes 11½ to 2, $1.19; 8½ to 11..... **98c**

BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES

In chrome tan calfskin, the best leather made for hard wear, with good, heavy, double soles. Boys' sizes 1 to 5½, sold for $2.00 and $2.25. Special Monday..... **$1.69**

Sizes 9½ to 13½, special Monday..... **$1.24**

IN BOYS' CLOTHING.

To clean up the last of winter stocks, to make room and readiness for Spring goods, we are naming prices that in many cases are but a fraction of former ones. There are many money-saving chances here this week for those wise enough to grasp them.

Boys' Oxford Gray Overcoats, in long and medium length, well made and trimmed; sizes 3, 4, 14 and 15; worth $2.50, at..... **$1.49**

Young Men's Suits, in plain blue or black Cheviot, well made and lined; sizes 18 and 19; worth $5.00, at..... **$1.98**

Boys' All-Wool Sailor Blouse Suits, with extra Pants, in plain blue serge, trimmed with white or red Soutache braid; sizes 3 to 8; worth $6.00, at..... **$3.90**

Boys' All-Wool Odd Knee Pants, slightly soiled, well made; sizes 15 and 16; worth 50c, at..... **16c**

Boys' All-Wool Long Pants, slightly soiled, well made and trimmed, sizes 14 to 19; worth $2.50, at..... **50c**

Boys' Double-Breasted Oxford Gray Reefers, well made and lined, sizes 3, 4, 14 and 15; worth $1.50, at..... **68c**

SPRING DERBIES

Our showing of Men's Spring Derbies includes every new and fashionable shape —all the latest ideas in the new wide brim styles, also all the staple blocks here in large variety. Qualities as ever, the best in the city at the prices—

$1.98, $2.49, $3.00

SOFT HATS.

An almost endless assortment of Men's Soft Hats. Medium wide and extreme wide brims. Round, taper and square crowns, bound or raw edge brims. A variety of styles to select from that is without an equal in the city. Colors black, stone, tan, brown, nutria and pearl. Matchless values at

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00

WINTER CAPS.

Closing out all odds and ends of Winter Caps at less than half price.

Men's or Boys' Winter Caps, odds and ends in Brighton, Windsor and Golf shapes, that sold at 50c and 63c. Choice tomorrow..... **25c**

Boys' Winter Caps, in Brighton, Polo or Golf styles, odds and ends that sold at 25c and 34c, choice tomorrow only..... **15c**

ROOSEVELT AND ROOT PREACH DOCTRINE OF READINESS TO REPEL AGGRESSION

Laying of War College Cornerstone an Occasion for Speechmaking.

ITS USES ARE EXPLAINED

Will Supplement Work of General Staff Recently Authorized. Knowledge Gained by Experience to Be Preserved.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—In the presence of an assemblage of distinguished people, including the president of the United States, members of the cabinet and of congress, justices of the supreme court, representatives of foreign powers and others eminent in the life of the nation, the corner stone of the army war college was laid here today with impressive military and Masonic ceremonies. The occasion was rendered especially notable by addresses delivered by President Roosevelt, Secretary of War Root and Maj.-Gen. S. B. M. Young, president of the war college.

The site selected for the new building is on the reservation of the Washington barracks, at the foot of Four-and-a-Half street. Today's ceremonies marked the beginning of a project which has been fostered by the president, Secretary Root and others interested in the advancement and thorough training of the United States army. While the foundation of the structure has been only just begun, the plans contemplated by the war department and by congress include the construction of an entirely new set of buildings on the arsenal grounds. Among other structures there will be a hospital, barracks, officers' quarters and an administration building, all to be handsome and of the most approved architectural design. The army war college grounds have been selected as the site of the statue of Frederick the Great which Emperor William has proposed to present to the people of the United States.

A THOUSAND SOLDIERS PARTICIPATE.

A picturesque feature of the ceremonies today was the participation of the military. About 1,000 troops, representing the various branches of the war service, took part in the exercises. They were drawn from the several army posts in Washington and vicinity and were in command of Maj. W. M. Black of the corps of engineers.

President Roosevelt, accompanied by his military aid, Col. Theodore A. Bingham, left the White House in a carriage at 11 o'clock. He was escorted to the war college grounds by Troop E of the Third cavalry. In other carriages members of the cabinet accompanied the president. Two non-commissioned officers, both skilled horsemen, rode on each side of the president's carriage to control the horses in case they were frightened by the firing of salutes or otherwise, and two privates were detailed to each of the other carriages as a precaution against accidents. As the president and party entered the grounds the president's flag was run to the top of the flagstaff and a section of the Fourth battery, light artillery, fired the presidential salute. The assembled troops paid the president the honors prescribed by the regulations.

Grand Master George H. Walker of the District of Columbia grand lodge of Masons, and other officers of the grand lodge in carriages were escorted to the war college grounds by the Second Cavalry band.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SPEAKS.

The ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner stone was impressive. The invocation was pronounced by the Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, bishop of Washington, the assemblage standing uncovered during the prayer. After music by the band President Roosevelt was introduced by Gen. G. L. Gillespie, chief of engineers, United States army. The president was given a cordial ovation. His address follows:

"It should be a matter of pride and congratulation to every American citizen interested in the welfare of his country that today we lay the foundation stone of a building, the erection of which signalizes a long stride forward in securing the efficiency of the United States army, a step less important than that marked by the enactment of the law to create a general staff, but a step supplementing the passage of the act, rounding out and rendering it of a far wider and far deeper usefulness.

"One word first to the nation and then another word to the army. To the nation first: It has well been said that the surest way to invite national disaster is for a nation to be opulent, aggressive and unarmed. The nation that is rich, that is high spirited as to be somewhat careless of giving offense and that yet refrains from that preparedness which is absolutely necessary if efficiency in war is ever to be shown—such a nation is laying deep the foundation for humiliation and disaster. As a people, whether we will or not, we have reached the stage when we must play a great part in the world. It is not open to us to decide whether or not we shall play it. All we have to decide is whether we shall play it well or ill. The part is before us. We have to play it. All that it rest for us to do is to say that we will play it well.

"This nation has by the mere trend of events been forced into a position of world power during the past few years. It has responsibilities resting upon it here in the occident and in the orient as well. It cannot bear these responsibilities aright unless its voice is potent for peace and justice and its voice can be potent for peace and jutsice only on condition of its being thoroughly understood that we ask peace not in the spirit of the weakling and the craven, but with the assured self-confidence of the just man armed.

"So much for the lesson to be learned by our people from the movement in which the erection of this building is a part.

"Now, a word to the officers and enlisted men of the army. The last two or three years have witnessed a notable awakening in our people to the well-being of the army. Our people are understanding as never before the fact that the army, like the navy, will do well in war mainly in proportion as it has been prepared well in peace; that after the far has begun it is too late for us to prepare for the victory. Defeat will come inevitably and surely if the preparation is put off until the war begins, and victory will come if it has been prepared for in time of peace and on no other terms.

"During the session of congress that is now closing we have seen the first stride taken of putting the national guard, the militia of the country, on a footing of efficiency; the first long stride taken on the lines marked out by Washington himself; the first successful effort made to put into effect Washington's plea, which for 110 long years was disregarded by our people. And again, the first long stride has been taken toward the modernization, toward increasing the efficiency of the army in accordance with modern methods as devised by Gen. Sherman over a quarter of a century ago.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

TIME AND THOUGHT REQUIRED.

"It takes time and thought and care to work out necessary reforms. They don't come in a jump. All kinds of obstructions of deliberate purpose, obstructions of mere inertia, obstructions of carelessness have to be met with and overcome, but at last they are overcome if only a sufficient intensity of purpose lies behind those backing the reform. And now these great steps have been taken. Methods have been provided for securing the increased efficiency of the army and it rests with the army itself to profit by what has been done. More and more it has become evident in modern war that the efficiency of the unit of the individual officer and the individual enlisted man is going to be the prime factor in deciding the fate of hard-fought fields. The exercises of the barracks and the parade ground do not make 5 per cent in his real efficiency. They are very spectacular, serve a good purpose and must be well done, but they count for but the smallest part in the qualities, the sum of which make the army effective or ineffective in actual service. Officer and man alike must be trained to the highest point in the theory and in the practice of the profession. The forces of mere truism say that if they were trained in the theory without the crowning of practice, they will amount to nothing, but they must have the training and the theory too. They must have that training or they can never reach the highest standard of perfection in their art. The army of the United States is, and it is not desirable that it should be other than a small army relatively to the population of the country, but we have a right to expect that that small army shall represent for its size the very highest point of efficiency of any army in the civilized world, and I have the most absolute faith that to that degree of efficiency it will attain, and that it well attain it in no small part because of the wise and zealous use it will make of the opportunities afforded by the erection of this very building."

MEANS TO SECURE PEACE.

Secretary Root followed the president, after another selection by the band. He spoke as follows:

"Not to promote war, but to preserve peace by intelligent and adequate preparation to repel aggression, this institution is founded. It is a growth, and not a new departure. It is a natural and necessary development of the views with which Gen. Grant established the artillery school at Fortress Monroe, Gen. Sherman established the infantry and cavalry school at Fort Leavenworth, and Gen. Sheridan established the school of application for cavalry and light artillery at Fort Riley. Following the same policy, an engineers' school of application, a school of submarine defense, and an army medical school were afterward established.

"All of these institutions were practically suspended during the war with Spain and in the Philippines. When the time came for their re-establishment it had become evident that not merely restoration, but an advance and enlargement of military education were demanded by the enlargement of our army, the advance and greater complexity of military science, the increased proportion of officers who had not the benefit of a West Point education, and the wider range of military problems which the possibilities of our national growth force upon our attention. The growth of separate institutions had reached a point where their efficiency could be increased and the results of their work could be utilized best by bringing them into relation as parts of a general system of military education under the inspection and supervision of a single co-ordinating and controlling body, and by supplementing their work with a post-graduate course which should carry their best men onward along the lines of research and of thought by which experience and theory combine to the making of skillful commanders of armies.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL.

"Such a system the army is now putting in force as rapidly as possible. The controlling and directing body is the war college board, consisting of five officers of rank especially detailed, and the chief of engineers, the chief of artillery, the superintendent of the West Point military academy and the commandant of the Leavenworth school, all under the presidency of that gallant, experienced and able soldier Maj. Gen. Samuel B. M. Young. Under their direction the school at Fort Leavenworth has been re-established and reorganized as a general service and staff college, with the school at Fort Riley as an accessory school of application. The special service schools have been re-established. A system of schools has been established at the principal posts and is being extended to all the considerable posts of the country, under which a compulsory course, following a prescribed curriculum, is required from all junior officers.

"It is the design of the board, already provided by general orders, that the best men from the post schools shall be graded up to the Leavenworth college and the special service schools; that the best men from the Leavenworth college and the special service schools shall be graded up to the best graduate course of the war college, there to study and confer upon the great problems of national defense, or military science and of responsible command. The courses of instruction in all the schools at all stages are in the highest degree practical as well as theoretical, and military aptitude tested by the exercise of actual command will hold a leading place in the determination of merit. To the men thus sifted out from the great mass of officers by the demonstration of superior intelligence and devotion to their profession, the commander-in-chief will naturally turn for details to important service and promotion to higher rank.

HONOR AND OPPORTUNITY.

"Membership in the war college will mean honor and opportunity. In its confidential archives will be garnered the results of the best thought of the army and to the continuous existence of the institution, always changing in its elements as men come and go, but remaining itself unchanged, will be found continuity of knowledge, of thought and of military policy always available for practical uses under the supervision of the general staff, of which the war college board will form a part.

"It is a common observation, and a true one, that practical qualities in a soldier are more important than knowledge of theory, but this truth has often been made the excuse for indolence and indifference, which, except in rare and gifted individuals, destroy practical efficiency. It is also true that, other things being equal, the officer who keeps his mind alert by intellectual exercise, and who systematically studies the reasons of action, and the material and conditions and difficulties with which he may have to deal, will be the stronger practical man and the better soldier. The same considerations which have led individual enterprise to build up the great universities and technical schools, to which the graduates of our schools and colleges resort to perfect themselves in every profession and in every branch of applied science, apply with equal force to education in the science of war. It is fitting that our government should profit by the lesson which all its citizens have learned, that for success in any business the evolution from the simple to the complex must be accompanied by a more perfect system, a more careful selection of agents and a broader training of the men upon whom fall the responsibilities of control.

WORK OF GEN. UPTON.

"No better illustration of the necessity of such an institution as this, and of a general staff to make its work effective, can be found than in the fate which befell the work of a soldier to whose memory I wish to pay honor today—Brevet Maj. Gen. Emory Upton, colonel of the Fourth artillery. Graduated from West Point in the year 1860, he became while almost a boy one of the most distinguished officers of the civil war. He commanded successively a battery of artillery, a regiment of infantry, a brigade of infantry, a brigade of artillery, and a division of cavalry. Constantly in the field, he exhibited in camp and march and in scores of battles dauntless and brilliant courage, strict and successful discipline, and the highest qualities of command. Prof. Michie, revered authority, said of him:

"'No one can read the story of his brilliant career without concluding that he had a real genius for war, together with all the theoretical and practical knowledge which any one could acquire in regard to it. He was the equal, if not the superior of Hoche, Desaix or Skobeleff, in all the military accomplishments and virtues, and up to the time when he was disabled by the disease which caused his death he was, on all things considered, the most accomplished soldier in our service. His life was pure and upright, his bearing chivalric and commanding, his conduct modest and unassuming, and his character absolutely without blemish. History cannot furnish a brighter example of unselfish patriotism or of ambition unsullied by an ignoble thought or an unworthy deed.'

WARNINGS UNHEEDED.

"After the close of the civil war he addressed himself to the task of interpreting the lessons of that war to his countrymen for the improvement of our military system. Of his own motion he devised a new system of tactics, which, being capable of adoption by a simple military order, was adopted and revolutionized the tactics of the army. On the recommendation of Gen. Sherman he was sent around the world with two associate officers to study the armies of Europe and Asia, and upon his return he made a report which gave the results of all his accumulated experience and observation. He recommended the three battalion formation in cavalry and infantry regiments. He recommended interchangeable service in staff and line as against the permanent staff departments. He recommended examination as a condition to promotion. He recommended the establishment of a general staff and he recommended the general and systematic extension of military education.

"His recommendations had behind them all the prestige of his brilliant military career. They had the advocacy and support of the great soldier, who then commanded the American armies—Gen. Sherman. They embodied the practical lessons of the civil war, and the results of military science throughout the world.

"Yet his voice was as the voice of one crying in the wilderness. The government did not even print his report but with those of his associates it was filed in manuscript and forgotten among the millions of documents in the archives of the war department. Gen. Upton subsequently printed the report himself for the benefit of the public through a private publisher. A copy may now and then be found at a second-hand book store.

"More than a quarter of a century later, and long after death had ended the restless striving of that far-seeing intelligence, other men working out the same problems with which he dealt found the sanity and wisdom of his conclusions and gave them effect. Were Upton living today, still upon the active list of the army, he would see all of the great reforms for which he contended substantially secured. The three battalion system, the interchangeability of staff and line, examinations for promotion, and now, by the wisdom of the present congress, the establishment of a general staff and the completion of the system of military education under the controlling body which will find its permanent home in the building whose corner stone we lay today.

"Many another officer has studied and striven and written and appealed in vain for improvements in the military service, and has passed away, and he and his work have been forgotten. The helplessness of the single individual who seeks to improve a system has settled into hopelessness. The wisdom acquired in each officer's experience has been buried with him. Only an institution perpetual but always changing in its individual elements, in which by conference and discussion a concensus of matured opinion can be reached, can perpetuate the results of individual effort, secure continuity of military policy, and command for its authorized, conclusive expressions of military judgment upon military questions, the respect and effectiveness to which that judgment is entitled.

"I am sure that I speak truly when I say the presidents and congresses and secretaries of war invariably desire such aid in the performance of their duties; and for this I look with hope and confidence to the general staff of the army and its great adjunct, the war college which we are now establishing."

Maj. Gen. S. B. M. Young, president of the war college, then delivered an address.

Grand Master Walker, assisted by the other officers of the grand lodge of Masons of the District of Columbia, then laid the corner stone of the new building in accordance with the impressive ritual of the Masonic fraternity. The ceremonies were concluded by a benediction pronounced by Bishop Satterlee.

SECRETARY OF WAR ELIHU ROOT.

GEN. S. B. M. YOUNG.

MORE HELP FOR KNOX.

General Deficiency Bill Provides for Two Assistants to the Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The house committee on appropriations today completed the general deficiency appropriation bill and authorized it favorably reported to the house. It carries a total of $12,691,356.

The bill authorizes the president to appoint an assistant to the attorney general at a salary of $7,000 a year, and an assistant attorney general at a salary of $5,000 a year, and the attorney general is authorized to appoint, without reference to civil service rules, two additional confidential clerks, at a salary of $1,600 a year each.

The officials and clerks to be thus appointed are to be paid out of the appropriation of $500,000 made by the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation act for the enforcement of the anti-trust laws.

FIVE DEAD, TWO MISSING

One Man Supposed to Have Lost His Life in Iowa Hotel Fire Found Safe.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA., Feb. 21.—Following is a corrected list of dead in the Clifton hotel fire, taken from the ruins: W. A. Mowry, Whatcheer, Ia.; F. G. Young, Minneapolis; G. F. Holmes, identification not positive; A. P. Johnson, supposedly from Illinois, identification not positive; Louis C. Burnett, Nebraska City, died at hospital.

B. H. Seymour, address unknown, and S. Jackson, a Cincinnati cigar manufacturer, are still reported missing.

Charles Cook of Williamsburg, Ia., reported dead, has been located as safe. Of the 42 injured Dr. Grove of Cedar Rapids and B. F. Taylor of Davenport are the only ones reported in a critical condition.

Three Routes TO Consumption

There are three roads which lead from health to consumption. Over one of these roads pass all that great multitude of people—a sad, a mournful procession, who die every year of consumption. Each route begins with health and happiness and ends with disease and death.

FIRST ROAD:
A slight cold, neglected, settles in the head or throat—chronic catarrh—extends to the lungs—consumption—death.

SECOND ROAD:
A slight cold — neglected cough—chronic bronchitis—settles in the lungs—cough gradually grows worse—consumption—death.

THIRD ROAD:
A cold neglected—settles in the throat—hoarseness—short breath—chronic asthma—consumption—death.

Thousands have just started on one of these roads—thousands are half way to the fatal end of one of these roads, who are still curable by the wonderful and beneficial power of the

KOCH INHALATIONS

By means of the tuberculin, discovered by Prof. Robert Koch of Berlin, the deadly bacilli that destroys the lung tissues and lung cells are speedily killed—the suppurating parts are healed up and the stringy, poisonous mucus is cleared from the nose, throat, lungs, while renewed strength, health and a permanent cure follows this treatment.

The Koch lymph is vaporized and readily breathed through all the air passages of the nose and throat, directly down into the deepest recesses of the lungs—cleansing, purifying, healing and curing the inflamed tissues.

Upward of 3,000 people are daily taking this treatment at the Koch Institutes in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Rochester and Altoona. A skilled resident physician in lung diseases will examine you and give one free treatment at the Pittsburgh Institute, 401, 403, 405 Penn avenue, corner Fourth street. Office hours—10 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily. Sundays, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. Pamphlet sent free to any address on application.

CONSUMPTION,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS,
CATARRH
SUCCESSFULLY TREATED

BUILDING BONES.

Of Great Importance That Children Have Proper Food.

A child will grow up with weak and small bones or strong and sturdy frame, depending on the kind of food given.

That's why feeding the youngsters is of such great importance. The children do not select the food—the responsibility rests with the parent or guardian, or with you if you select the food for a boy or girl.

The scientific selection of this food should begin as early as possible. That's when the delicate little plant needs the tenderest care. A well-known lady of Calistoga, Calif., says: "About two years ago my little niece was taken sick. When medical aid was called one physician pronounced the case curvature of the spine; another called it softening of the bones and gave but little hope of her recovery. For weeks she had been failing before her parents thought it anything but trouble from her teething.

"She had been fed on mushes and soft foods of different kinds, but at last her stomach could retain scarcely anything. At this time she had become a weak little skeleton of humanity that could not much more than stand alone.

"The doctors changed her food several times until finally she was put on Grape-Nuts, which she relished from the first and ate at almost every meal, and her recovery has been wonderful. She has been gaining ever since in strength and weight.

"She has eaten dozens of packages of Grape-Nuts in the last year and a half, and the child is now a rosy-cheeked and healthy little girl, still clinging to her Grape-Nuts.

"It is plain the food has saved her life by giving her body the needed material to keep it well and the bone material to build with." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

LORD HOPE MUST REMAIN SINGLE

His Marriage to May Yohe Stands Test of Close Scrutiny.

FOND DREAM IS ENDED

Obstacles to His Espousal of Another Fair One Are Pronounced Insurmountable by Lawyers on This Side of the Atlantic.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—The early career of May Yohe, the actress, who captured Lord Francis Hope and after seven years of wedded life left him for Maj. Strong, has recently undergone a close investigation in this and other cities where May Yohe resided before she acquired a legal right to wear the Hope diamonds. For months past Lord Francis Hope has been in communication with a well-known firm of attorneys in this city. He wants to know if, when in 1894, he went through a ceremony of marriage with the actress, she was legally free to espouse him. To this end detective agencies have been at work, looking into every romance accredited to the former actress. The search is about to be abandoned and what will prove unwelcome tidings must be sent across the sea to the expectant nobleman. The reason for all this is that Lord Francis is tired of single blessedness and is anxious to marry again. He has found the young lady, though her name is not disclosed. But there is a hitch. Unless he can show that May Yohe was never legally Lady Francis Hope, he may not realize his heart's desire.

There was a story from Chicago of an elopement. The Pinkertons found nothing in the story. Then, there was Willie Collier, the actor, at Weber & Fields in New York. He was interviewed by the detectives. He denied positively that there had been aught between him and May Yohe. Other stories were looked into.

"Spare no expense," commanded Lord Hope in cabling his directions. His order has been obeyed and now his attorneys are ready to transmit to him the final answer, "you cannot marry."

LAST FLORIDA TOUR.
Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last Pennsylvania railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing almost three months in Florida, will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington March 3.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals en route while going on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington, $48.00; Pittsburgh, $53.00, and at proportionate rates from other points. Returning, passengers will use regular trains until May 31, 1903.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information apply to ticket agents, or to George W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent, Broad street station, Philadelphia.

Cure That Grip Today

Thousands of people in this city suffering with colds are about today. Tomorrow they may be prostrated with Grip or Pneumonia. Grip is spreading. Whole families are suffering. Many business places are crippled through sickness of employes. The disease is not necessarily dangerous with proper care and the right remedies. It is almost suicide to depend on quinine and whisky or home decoctions. Don't trifle with a cold. Either take my Cold and Grip Cure or call in a competent physician. I can't say what your doctor will do for you, but I do know that my Cold and Grip Cure will speedily break up all forms of cold and grip. It checks discharges of the Nose and Eyes, stops sneezing, promptly relieves the Throat and Lungs, allays Inflammation and Fever and tones up the system. It cures Headaches and Dizziness accompanying the symptoms of Grip, produces sleep and restores strength to the body. It is invaluable in all forms of Influenza or obstinate colds.—MUNYON.

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will speedily cure nearly all forms of rheumatism; that my Dyspepsia Cure will cure any case of indigestion or stomach trouble; that 94 per cent of kidney complaints, including Bright's Disease, can be cured with my Kidney Cure. 57 cures for 57 ailments. Every druggist sells them—mostly 25 cents a vial. If you need medical advice write my doctors—they are at your service free all day and evening. Sunday, 2 to 5. 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia.

NOTICE TO BOYS AND GIRLS.

Subscription Books for The Gazette's Educational Contest Are Now Ready.

RENT NOTICE

This is the glad season of the year when the Landlord tells you to pay Ten or Twenty Per Cent more rent after April 1st or move.

WHY PAY IT?

The Keystone Home Development Co., Limited.

Will Buy You a Home

or build you a House on your lot, or buy you a lot and build you a house, or redeem your mortgage anywhere within the United States and charge you no interest.

$5.50 per month buys you a $1,000 Home or redeems a $1,000 mortgage.
$11.00 per month buys you a $2,000 Home or redeems a $2,000 mortgage.
$16.50 per month buys you a $3,000 Home or redeems a $3,000 mortgage.
$22.00 per month buys you a $4,000 Home or redeems a $4,000 mortgage.
$27.50 per month buys you a $5,000 Home or redeems a $5,000 mortgage.

KEYSTONE HOME DEVELOPMENT CO., Limited, 722-723 LEWIS BLOCK.

We Have Hundreds of Satisfied Contract Holders in and About Pittsburgh.

A Few Points to Remember.

1. We purchase any house you select.
2. When your number matures you take possession and enjoy all the rights and privileges of ownership.
3. If you build you select your own lot, plans and contractor, and we pay the bills.
4. You pay $5.50 per month on each $1,000 of the cost. No more, no less.
5. We give you 15 years and 8 months (200 months) in which to pay.
6. You can pay for it sooner if you want to.
7. You can transfer your contract or sell your property at any time.
8. You pay no interest on the money.
9. There are no fines or assessments.
10. In case you are sick or out of work we are liberal with you.
11. We are not a loan association nor a land company.
12. We can do all these things only by co-operation. Our system is absolutely perfect for a man of small or moderate means.
13. This is no new and untried scheme, but a plan which has been in active and successful operation in other cities for fifty years.

BEAR IN MIND THAT

Every dollar paid out in rent is lost forever.

Every dollar paid under our plan is saved.

The Keystone Home Development Co., Limited.

To Our Contract Holders

Our business is growing so rapidly that we must have more room. We have rented a fine set of offices on the first floor of the Westinghouse Building, corner of Penn avenue and Ninth street, and will move about April 1st. We have sold 2,000 contracts in six weeks' time, and are now selling over 100 a day.

We have arranged with the public "Audit Company of Pittsburgh" to keep our books and accounts.

We do our banking business with the Iron City Trust Company and the Western Savings and Deposit Bank.

Our appraisements are made by Hopkins & Cooper, Real Estate Brokers. Respectfully,

KEYSTONE HOME DEVELOPMENT CO., Limited, 722-723 LEWIS BLOCK.

We Purchase Homes and Lift Mortgages Anywhere in the United States.

THESE PEOPLE HOLD

MATURED CONTRACTS

LOUIS HENNING, Mt. Oliver, $2,000 Home, Pays.....$11.00 per month
HARRY BARRETT, 98 9th St., S. S., $2,000 Home, Pays.....$11.00 per month
J. S. HUNTER, Mt. Oliver, $2,000 Home, Pays.....$11.00 per month
HENRY F. TRAGESSER, 62 Beltzhoover Ave., $2,000 Home, Pays $11.00 per month
JOHN A. MANGOLD, 247 Ella St., $1,000 Home, Pays.....$5.50 per month
S. E. VIRTUE, 6739 Reynolds St., $2,000 Home, Pays.....$16.50 per month
SAMUEL KLINE, 839 Collins Ave., $5,000 Home, Pays.....$27.50 per month
PROF. E. E. BOYD, McKeesport, Pa., $2,000 Home, Pays.....$11.00 per month

ASK ANY OF THESE GENTLEMEN WHETHER WE DO AS WE AGREE.

THESE PEOPLE ARE AUTHORIZED AGENTS

EAST END—1731 Susquehanna St. JOHN F. HICKEY, Agent. Phone 1508, Ring 4, East.

MT. OLIVER—92 Southern Ave. E. T. LEONARD, Agent.

McKEESPORT—Yaster Building. CHARLES J. HODGE, Agent.

WASHINGTON, PA.—12 Cherry Ave. A. H. ROUDEBUSH, Agent.

HOMESTEAD, PA.—Over Postoffice. ROBERT McWHINNEY, General Agent. GEORGE A. SMITH, Agent.

The Keystone Home Development Co., Ltd.,

UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Pittsburgh Office, 722-723 Lewis Block, Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

ELECTRIC DREDGES RAKE UP GOLD FROM THE BOTTOM OF RIVERS

Machinery Made by Westinghouse Company Going to the Yukon.

BIG ECONOMY IN FUEL

Difficult Transportation of Gigantic Engines—Carried by Rail, Water and Teams—Has to Be Reshipped Seven Times.

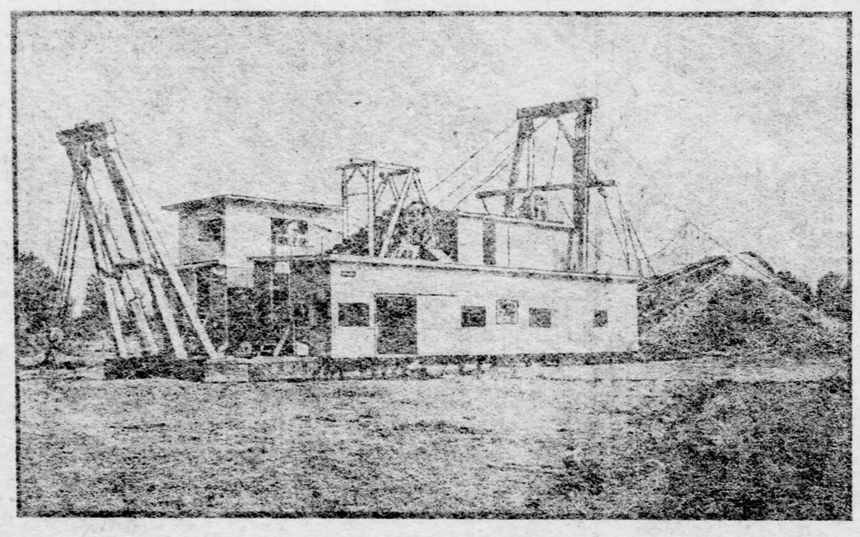
The Western Engineering and Construction Company of San Francisco is about to install in the territory south of the Yukon district a power-transmission plant for the operation of a gold dredge which will be erected at Atlin, B. C., two miles distant from the power plant. This is a new development in the methods of mining in this region, which is an important placer district, and much gold that would otherwise be lost will be saved by the use of electrically operated dredges. The work to be done here is similar to that carried on at Oroville, Cal., although the gold is coarser in the Atlin district, being found in nuggets from the size of a pinhead to that of an ostrich egg.

The electrical equipment for this plant consists of the apparatus, recently purchased from the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and includes two 150 kilowatt belted alternators, which are to be driven by water wheels, two type F variable-speed induction motors with controllers, two standard type C induction motors for driving the pump, one of 20 horse power and the other of 50 horse power, and a 15 horse power type C motor for operating screens.

ROUTE THE MACHINERY WILL GO.

It is interesting to follow the route over which this machinery will pass before reaching its destination at Atlin. From the East Pittsburgh works of the Westinghouse Company the apparatus will be shipped directly across the continent to Vancouver, B. C., from which city it will be reshipped by steamer to Skagway. It will then be conveyed over the Chilkoot pass to Caribou, by way of the White Horse railway, carried by teams to Tagish lake, where it will be reloaded on a small lake steamer and taken to a landing on the other side of the lake, transported on a narrow-gauge road about six miles to another lake, reloaded on another steamer to be taken across this lake, and then freighted to Atlin.

Although all of this work has to be done in a short season, owing to the severity of the climate, it is expected that the machinery will be in operation in July of this year, and enough gold recovered during the season to pay the entire cost of the installation, which, including the hydraulic machinery, amounts to over $150,000.



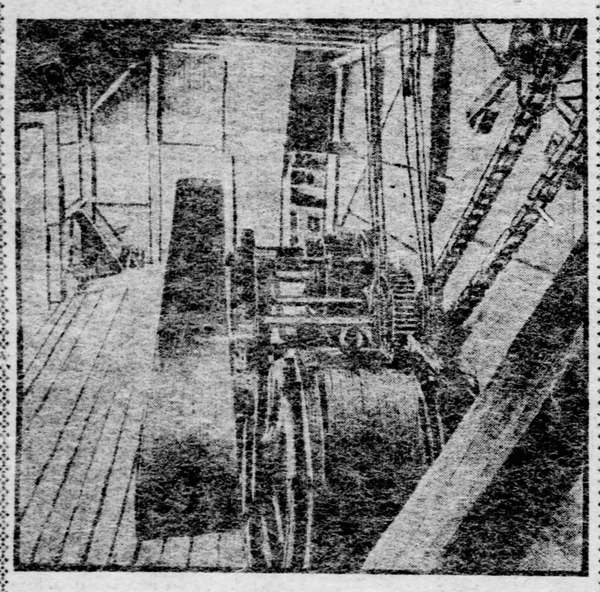
The Dredge Boat at Work on Gold-Bearing Streams.

A gold dredge costs from $40,000 to $75,000, depending upon its capacity, and consists of the dredging machinery proper and the pumping apparatus which supplies the necessary water for washing and sluicing. The dredge machinery comprises a chain of electrically-driven buckets which pick up the material, a steel hopper into which the material is emptied, a revolving screen designed to receive and wash the excavated material, an appliance for carrying off all the coarse tailings and stones that are rejected by the screens, a sluice-box in which the water and fine material containing the gold are disposed of and in which the gold is saved. The stone chute is of a sufficient height and inclination to discharge the material clear of one side of the boat, so that no obstruction can take place on account of the accumulation of tailings.

HOW GOLD IS EXTRACTED.

From the under side of the screen all the fine material, including the gold, is discharged with a considerable quantity of water—all of which is carried off and over the stern of the dredge through a sluice-box containing a series of riffles in which the gold is caught, and of a length sufficient to carry the tailings clear of the dredge and to save all the gold. When the gold is of too fine a character to be efficiently collected in the ordinary sluice-box, a finer screen and gold-saving tables are employed.

Formerly the dredging apparatus and pumps were operated by steam engines, and this practice is still largely continued. Electric power, however, is said to be preferable, since it admits of the operation of dredges where fuel is difficult to obtain, the lighting of the dredge by electricity and, if necessary, the carrying on of the work at night. An electrically operated dredge is illustrated here showing at the left groups of incandescent lamps mounted in reflectors. An interior view of a dredge is also given, showing a variable-speed, Westinghouse induction motor driving a counter-shaft from which the main dredging buckets are operated.



Dredging Machinery Operated by Electricity.

BUFFALO BILL HAS MANY YOUNG GUESTS

Nearly 5,000 Children Get Free Admission to Wild West Show.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1908, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Buffalo Bill is doing his part to promote Anglo-American friendship. Yesterday he entertained at the "Wild West" show nearly 5,000 children from the School union and Shaftesbury institute, and 150 crippled little ones were also present. They had a happy time and were gay with red, white and blue streamers, which they waved with a number of Union Jacks. Mr. Cody, in addressing them, said:

"My dear young Britons: I thank you on behalf of my people for this expression of international friendship. When the message you send today is wired to the 86,000,000 of our people, it will have a value beyond calculation. Friendship between England and America has endured and has been intensified since my boyhood days. Let us believe that when your grandchildren's heads are as gray as mine that it will be cemented beyond the possibility of a fracture."

To Search for an Explorer.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 21.—The Imperial Academy of Science has decided to dispatch an expedition to search for Baron Toll, who is exploring the Siberian coast line, and who was reported on November 21 to have been cut off from the coast by ice in News Bay.

Transport Hancock in Port.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The United States transport Hancock arrived in port today from San Francisco by way of Valparaiso, Montevideo and Bahia. The Hancock was formerly the Guion line steamer Arizona and in her best days a noted greyhound of the ocean. She was recently turned over to the navy department and comes here to be converted into a receiving ship at the Brooklyn navy yard.

FOREIGN CHILDREN IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Miss Margaret McGinniss Talks Entertainingly of Obstacles to Be Overcome in Teaching Non-English-Speaking Little Ones.

Teachers in the lower grades of the public schools in Pittsburgh and all over Western Pennsylvania have a hard time imparting knowledge to the foreign-born children, and to the very youthful scholars who are sons and daughters of alien parents. The first steps in teaching this class of scholars requires a great deal of ingenuity, skill and patience. When a child goes to school from an English-speaking home the work is arduous, but when the child can scarcely recognize an English word, the task is more than doubly so. To teach such children all the rudiments of an education, to have good habits and good morals and to lay a foundation for future citizenship is the duty of our school teachers.

When it is considered that 1,000,000 foreigners come to Yankee shores every year, the question of how they become good citizens immediately arises. This is a question of especial importance to Pittsburghers, as a large percentage of the class hardest to assimilate settle in this city every year. The greatest agents in making good citizens are the public schools. Good teachers, especially in the lower grades, are of paramount importance. Miss Margaret McGinniss, a teacher in the Fifth avenue High school, yesterday related to a Gazette representative many interesting facts on the subject. She said:

ONE TEACHER'S EXPERIENCE.

"My work with children who could speak no English began about four years ago with two Russian boys. The next year we had Russians and Roumanians. This year and last year we had Russians, Roumanians and Italians, the Italians increasing and predominating. At the beginning of this year we had eight children who could not speak a word of English, their average age being about nine years. We also had a number who could speak English only fairly well.

"When a child first enters school the teacher endeavors to find out its name, age and residence. To help us along this line we first find out if there are any children who can speak both English and the language of the non-English-speaking child. This year we were greatly aided by an Italian boy and a Russian girl.

"The next step is classifying the children. I placed the larger children in the A class, their size and age recommending this plan. Much of the work at first is done by use of gestures and with the help of our little interpreters. If we wished them to sit, stand, turn or come to class we made motions, the name of the action coming later.

FIRST LESSONS IN READING.

"In teaching reading, for a beginning we use the Fundenburg chart. 'Willie and the Slate' is generally the first lesson. In teaching the words 'Willie' and 'slate' to English-speaking children we talk about the picture and develop the word from the picture. But this is not possible with the non-English-speaking children. They know that you are talking, but cannot understand what you are saying.

"In developing the word 'slate' the teacher holds up a slate, points to the word, pronounces it and has the child pronounce it afterward. In developing the word 'Willie' a boy by that name is called to stand before the class. The teacher points to the boy, then to the word, naming the word, the child repeating after her. As far as possible we use the object method combined with the word.

"The reading of sentences seems slow work at first, it being a great effort on the part of the child to form the words into sentences. For instance, if the sentence, 'The book is little,' were given to the scholar, and the words are mispronounced, the teacher has them pronounced after her and has the child look at her and watch her lips as she enunciates. She then requires the sentence to be read again.

HOW THEY IMPROVE.

At the end of five months the foreign children have made considerable progress and are able to read from little books. Of course, they cannot read so easily or distinctly as English-speaking children. Association with English-speaking children has been a wonderful help to them. In every lesson on the chart the new letter is named and sounded—the only work at first in phonetics is the sounding of the letters. As we progress we do more in phonetics and less with objects.

Another object lesson is to place a watch in plain sight and have the pupils tell something about it. As an aid in helping them to talk great care is taken to insist upon the child's giving all answers in sentences.

Miss McGinniss said that from observation she noted that the non-English-speaking children are watchful, helpful and sympathetic. They become interested and anxious to learn. Efforts are made to train them to observe the English-speaking children closely.

The work to me, said Miss McGinniss, is interesting and appeals to my sympathies. Teaching a child who does not speak English is so different from teaching one who does. Their efforts to read and to talk are especially interesting; their peculiar ways and mannerisms excite sympathy. They seem so totally helpless at first that to me they are so many little lambs in need of a shepherd, so utterly dependent are they upon their teacher.

How much a teacher can do with these little ones! What a foundation she can lay in her little community for future citizenship by teaching them good habits and morals!

TEACHERS' IMPORTANT DUTIES.

We teachers realise what a complex conglomeration our population has come to be, and that the only way these aliens will be assimilated and turned into American citizens is through the same mill that has turned out the men who have made this country famous—the public school.

My first and strongest lesson is cleanliness, and I insist upon it. Then come manners, and these they acquire readily. Cleanliness and politeness go a long way toward the next link, and make its realization far easier. That link is morality. These children simply must have morals instilled into them in the school room, for the chances are that many of them do not learn them elsewhere.

Cleanliness, manners, morals and English and we have gone a long way on the road to making good citizens out of the raw material that comes to our doors.

Miss McGinniss said that most of the pupils from over the sea advanced rapidly, although they have been to school little in their native land. They are anxious to learn and nearly always take their books home at night. One of the reasons they advance rapidly is that they come well grounded in arithmetic. The Jewish children are generally helped at home, and they give the least trouble and are brightest among the foreign class.

Asked whether these children retard the progress of the English-speaking child, Miss McGinniss replied that they do not. Neither should they be separated from the English-speaking children unless their numbers become too large and they predominated. By separating the children the plan of assimilation would be defeated. Besides the foreign children are said by some teachers to learn more from the English-speaking children than they do from the teachers.

CAPTAIN CENSURED FOR MADIANA WRECK

HAMILTON, BERMUDA, Feb. 21.—The decision of the court which has been inquiring into the loss of the Quebec Steamship Company's steamer Madiana, which, having about 100 tourists on board, ran on a reef off this island on February 10, censures the captain's "indiscretion" in approaching the coast when the light had not been seen. The court admits that the Gibbs Hill light was defective and disapproves of the employment of a crew unable to speak English.

Hilltop Cars Collided.

Conductor James Reamer of the Hilltop division of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, had his right leg injured and was badly cut by flying glass yesterday morning. His car was stopped at the southern end of the Smithfield street bridge when another Hilltop car crashed into it. There were no passengers on either car. It is said the motorman on the rear car was a new man.

WHY DON'T YOU VISIT

The American Painless Dentists?

Your teeth need attention, why delay? Waiting is dangerous, painful and expensive. Call at once and have one of their skilled specialists examine your teeth, free. They are open today and every Sunday from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Week days from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

They fixed me up without delay, With two sets of teeth that very day. An' since that time I laugh and sing An' eat an' drink of everything. Just look around and you can tell A feller who is fat an' well, Is full of fun as he can be, His good teeth keep him well, you see.

Largest Dental Concern in the World.

ESTABLISHED 18 YEARS

20 Offices in the United States.

Written Guarantee With All Work.

OPEN MONDAY, FEB. 24, UNTIL 9 P. M.

Note These Low Prices for Perfect Dental Work:

Good Sets of Teeth,	$5	Gold Fillings, - -	$1
Gold Crowns, - -	4	Other Fillings, -	50c
Bridge Work, - -	3	Examinations,	FREE

AMERICAN PAINLESS DENTISTS,

204 FIFTH AVE. 204
COR. MARKET STREET.

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

THE WOMAN'S STORE—EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

100 YEARS AGO — TODAY

Opening Dress Goods Silks

From the beginning these departments will be a great success—a pride to each separate woman in this vicinity. Nothing has been overlooked. Nothing was left to guess work. We understand ouyr wants and have amply provided for them. Our buyer, Mr. A. E. Rogers, has been connected with the best phases of merchandising in Pittsburgh for many years. He thoroughly understands how to adapt Paris and New York ideas to the taste of Pittsburgh women. Only the very best American and foreign makers are represented in our stocks. Only the best weaves of those best makers are here. Everything desirable from foreign lands has been imported in lavish profusion. We have as large assortments in any novelty or staple as you've yet seen. This fact will be evident as soon as you see our immense stocks. The very finest novelties you cannot find outside our store——before we imported them we saw this. But our greatest attraction for your trade will be prices that will command immediate attention. They will be very low—you may get an idea from those quoted for Monday's selling. If you could only appreciate the youthful enthusiasm, tempered with long experience, the force, the energy behind every statement here made, you could better understand why these departmnts will shoot to the fore like a flashing meteor in the evening skies!

SPECIAL SALE

Colored Silks

Best quality Japanese corded wash silks, come in the single and cluster cords, neat stripes and the pronounced Roman colorings, also several styles of neat white cords—always sold at 59c a yard. Opening sale price..... 33c yd

Pretty striped and corded taffetas for the waist, in such attractive colors as pink, turquoise, sky blue, reseda, etc., worth 65c a yard at only..... 39c yd

Handsome designs in twilled foulards, all sizes and groups of polka dots, as well as the medium and larger designs, color combinations that cannot fail to please—65c grade for only..... 45c yd

Elegant satin liberty with new and artistic printings, color blendings of the most pleasing nature, all the noted foreign and domestic makers are represented. Best of all we guarantee exclusiveness as we control these goods in this market the 90c grade on sale at..... 68c yd

The new striped taffetas for the shirtwaist suit, neat hair line stripes in shades of green, cardinal brown and navy and national blue, full 27-inch wide, never sold under $1.25 yd., for only..... 88c yd

Black Silks

Black silk foulard, very soft and flexible, all pure silk, full 27-inch wide, suitable alike for the waist or dress, worth and always sold at 65c a yd.—while they last at only..... 38c yd

Black water and spot proof indias, Lyons dyed, glossy rich black, full 27-inch wide, best 65c grade at only..... 50c yd

Black moire silk, full 27-inch wide, the design is distinct and artistic, splendid deep black, always sold at $1.00 a yd., for only..... 65c yd

Black Peau de Cygne for the waist or dress, beautifully finished and a superb black, worth $1.00 a yd., at only..... 68c yd

36-inch black taffeta silk, with our guarantee-to-wear woven in the selvedge, highly finished and a nice weight—would be cheap at $1.25 a yd.—for our Opening sale..... 88c yd

Colored Dress Goods

New suitings, in fancy mixtures, tweed effects and natty suitings for the jaunty tailor-made suit or separate skirt, every fibre pure wool—sold regularly at 69c a yd.—opening sale price..... 38c yd

Fine all-wool Voile in fashionable shades of navy, national blue, cadet, reseda, tan, castor, silver gray and brown, crisp and sheer, worth 65c, for only..... 45c yd

All-wool Mistrals, full 45-inch wide—any color you want, black included, a very rich dressy fabric that is really worth 85c a yard, for only..... 59c yd

Mohair sicilians in navy, national blue and black, beautifully finished and a nice serviceable weight—full 52-inch wide—worth 85c a yd. for only..... 50c yd

Scotch tweeds and swagger English suitings, different from anything that has yet been shown—always sold at $1.25 a yd. for..... 88c yd

Crepe de Paris for the gown, of soft rich texture that hangs so gracefully, every fashionable color, made of pure silk and wool—our price later will be $1.25 a yd.—for the opening sale at..... 98c yd

New Wash Fabrics

Only one word describes our magnificent lines—mighty. All the airy new materials are here. Just a few items for Monday's selling:

32-inch Scoth ginghams, in pretty stripe effects in all the fashionable and wanted colors for the waist, shirtwaist suit or children's dresses—have sold for 25c yd.—Opening price..... 15c yd

30-inch figured Oxfords, in neat white figures for the waist—all the new designs—sells regularly for 30c yd.—sale price..... 22c yd

36-inch German linens—in fashionable shades of brown, green and gray—launders perfectly—our 35c grade Monday at..... 22c yd

Fine Shirting Madras—in neat figures and stripes—something different from what's been thus far shown—splendid selection, at special..... 25c yd

30-inch Seersuckers for the skirt—sells freely at 12½c yd.—Monday price..... 9c yd

Black Dress Goods

All-wool cheviots—42-inch wide, sponged and shrunk ready for wear—made of the finest wool and always sold at 66c a yd.—while they last at..... 39c yd

All-wool pebble canvas—a nice weight for the tailored suit—a wonderful good value at..... 50c yd

50-inch wide crepe carita—all pure wool—a handsome dressy fabric of excellent color—worth $1.00 a yd., for only..... 68c yd

Sale of Priestley's celebrated black goods in the new weaves of crepe Egyptian, crispine, melrose, crepe Redona, voiles, mistrals, twines, crepe de chene and canvas stamines—the $1.25 grades for..... 98c yd

All-wool challies—a most attractive display of spring styles, neat dots, medallions and figures, as well as the brilliant Persian designs—best 50c grades at only..... 38c yd

Linings

A great new stock has been put in. It compares favorably with any. The prices are the lowest, positively. A stock thoroughly equipped with the best lining obtainable and at the most reasonable prices. We mention two special items for Monday's Opening Sale:

Fine Percaline, light in weight, but firm and durable—any color you want—best 15c grade at..... 11c yd

2,000 yds. of best grade mercerized sateen in a full range of colors. Being made of the real Egyptian cotton, gives it a soft silky effect that is rarely found in goods of like nature—always sold at 45c a yd.—Opening Sale Price..... 18c yd

We could fill the entire page with the names of all the materials we carry if we cared to. But the goods are here.

ROSENBAUM COMPANY, MARKET & LIBERTY—MARKET & FIFTH

DEAL FOR QUAKERS AS GOOD AS CLOSED

QUAKER DEAL IS ABOUT SETTLED

President Dreyfuss Now Ready to Close His Option.

WILL END THIS WEEK

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—The baseball situation was so far cleared up this afternoon as to assure the probable purchase of the Philadelphia baseball club by the end of next week, and that, too, by Philadelphia capitalists.

Barney Dreyfuss, who has been indefatigable in his efforts to get matters straightened out, had another conference with John I. Rogers this morning. The fact that he left this afternoon with the intention of taking a couple of days' rest at Lakewood, N. J., shows that his interview must have been satisfactory to both sides and that the present club owners are willing to grant that length of time in order that the necessary delay may be given the local capitalists in which to get together on the matter of money.

Seen before his departure this afternoon, Barney Dreyfuss said: "I am going off to celebrate my birthday and also to get away for a few days' absolute quiet and rest. I will telephone Harry Pulliam and may be we will go to Lakewood together. Anyhow, I will not be back in Philadelphia before Tuesday."

Mr. Dreyfuss was next asked two very pointed questions. To the first of these, "Do you expect the deal to be closed next week?" Mr. Dreyfuss said:

"I will not be back until Tuesday and do not expect to close the deal immediately on my return. I do, however, hope that the matter will be finished up by the end of the week."

This was followed up by the second query, "Do you expect that the club will be purchased at that time by local capitalists?"

The answer was most emphatic: "I certainly do."

This leads to the supposition that, having arranged his plans in a satisfactry manner, Mr. Dreyfuss has left them in the hands of local men, and, seeing that nothing can be done until they are ready, has gone off to enjoy a much needed vacation.

Not the least important of the many matters attended to this morning by the Pittsburgher was a visit to his physician, who insisted on an X-ray examination of his hands, which have been a source of anxiety to Mr. Dreyfuss for some time.

The examination showed that everything was progressing favorably, another inspection being necessary on Tuesday, which probably explains the date of the patient's return, instead of leaving it until later in the week. The schedule of the National league will be read at the committee meeting in Chicago on Monday by Mr. Hart, that gentleman having been given Pittsburgh's option by Mr. Dreyfuss.

"Our schedule is all made out," said Mr. Dreyfuss. "All they will have to do on Monday will be to get together and avoid as many conflicting dates as possible. They can easily get along without me."

BASEBALL NOTES.

George Winters, of the Boston American staff, is holding coach the Franklin and Marshall college talent at Lancaster.

Manager Tanlen has signed Catcher Jacklitsch, formerly of the Philadelphia Nationals, and has released Catcher Latimer.

Big Perry Werden, the Pie King, has made a change of base. He left the Millers to join Memphis, and will join the Bluff City team on St. Patrick's day.

Roy Evans has been taken from Butte, Mont., to Hannibal, Mo., where he is wanted for passing worthless checks. Ned Hanlon may need another pitcher.

President Dreyfuss is expected home from the east next Wednesday to pave the way for the coming of the Pirates, also to name the club's new secretary.

Case Patten, Bob Fitzsimmon's double, who was a southpaw on Bob Allen's staff and is now a Senator, has been secured to coach the pitchers of the Annapolis team.

If Harry Pulliam can only succeed in getting Tom Lynch to take up the indicator again he will be doing a whole lot for National league baseball and he will have the strongest staff known in years.

Dan Potts, the young left-hand pitcher of the Kent club, for three years past, has signed with Little Rock, Ark., and will report for duty March 23. Potts has had great success with the Kent team. He has a rare assortment of curves and great control.

Manager McGraw of the New York Nationals appears to be winning a large slice of all the money on the market in Hot Springs. He won $700 on the races last Tuesday, according to report, and then adjourned to a place where he could try his luck in other games of chance. After giving the roulette wheel a black eye for a trifling $4,200, he went against faro and shattered the bank for 600 cold plunks. On the whole, the day netted him $5,500.

THE HANDBALL TOURNAMENT.

Boshford a Surprise, While Buerger and O'Donnell Have a Fierce Contest.

The handball tournament for the individual championship was continued yesterday, in which all the players took part. As the tournament is nearing its end, the players are performing at their best, as they are all fighting to occupy a respectable position, and as every position except first hangs in the balance, some close and very interesting contests are sure to follow.

The surprise of the day was the playing of Boshford, who won five games in a row, and moved up from sixth to fourth place. Tiger Buerger also won his game in a stretch, while the match between the popular Woodlake crack and O'Donnell, the famous expert from Dublin, was the most furious that has yet taken place in the tournament. No sooner had the match commenced when O'Donnell threw Buerger upon his injured side. Wixnog was on the spot in a minute to help his companion, and serious trouble was only averted by the cool work of Referee Dr. King. When play was resumed Buerger showed why he has been called "Tiger," for he simply went at his man in a whirlwind manner and played his opponent off his feet and won the game by 16 straight aces. The game between Ellis and Smith also required the attention of Referee King.

Name. Club.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Buerger—Woodlake	68	5	.931
Wixnog—Woodlake	44	29	.602
O'Donnell—Cardinal	37	36	.506
Boshford—Woodlake	35	38	.479
Wood—Cardinal	34	39	.465
O'Hara—Olympia	33	40	.452
Reynolds—Concord	30	43	.410
Wilson—Nymph	29	44	.397
Ellis—Concord	28	45	.383
Smith—Olympia	27	46	.369

Referee—Dr. King.

Finerty's Work Told.

Company F defeated the Lafayette A. C. in a hot and exciting game of basketball at Company F gymnasium. Although outweighed, Company F played all around its rivals. Company F had good team work throughout the game. Whitehead and Finerty put up a great game, doing most of the scoring, while Duff, Engstrom and Hunziker also put up a good game. The line-up was as follows:

Company F—24.		Lafayette—13.
Finerty	L. F.	Bender
Duff	R. F.	Johnson
Engstrom	Center	C. Sutter
Hunziker	L. G.	Rebell
Whitehead	R. G.	Grates

Goals—Whitehead 6, Finerty 4, Duff 1, Bender 3, Johnson 1, Darms 1. Fouls—Engstrom 2, Bender 1. Substitutes—Jones for Grates, Darms for Johnson.

Double Daily Service

via the "Sunset Route," from New Orleans to California. The famous Sunset limited now runs daily, leaving New Orleans at 11:55 a. m., composed of buffet smoking car containing bath room and barber shop, drawing room compartment car, regular Pullman sleepers and dining car (meals a la carte), all of the latest design and most luxuriously appointed.

Also Pacific express, daily, leaving at 9 p. m., with through standard and tourist sleeping cars.

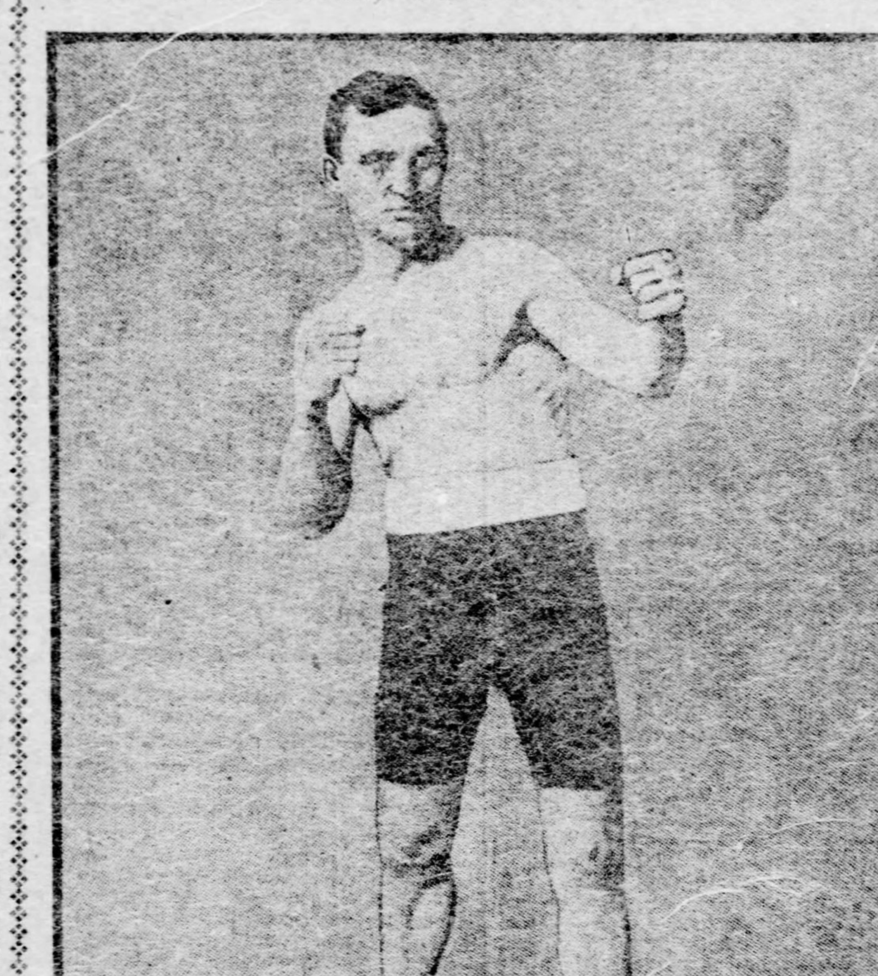
All trains now leave New Orleans Union station.

For full particulars call on or address G. G. Herring, 515 Park building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Most Popular Resort.

Beautiful Cascade Park is the most popular resort for church and society outings. For dates address J. H. Dietrick, Excursion Agent, New Castle, Pa.

THE DUNKIRK BOILERMAKER



TOM COUHIG,
The Clever Fighter Who Expects to Win From Matty Mathews Tomorrow Night.

FIGHTERS ARE READY FOR DASHING BOUT

Mathews and Couhig Are Anxious to Secure the Decision.

When Matty Matthews and Tom Couhig the Dunkirk welterweight clash tomorrow night at Masonic hall, Washington and Madison avenues, Allegheny, the local lovers of boxing will have a chance of seeing two of the best welterweights in the country. The men have signed to meet in a 10-round contest to a decision, at 145 pounds.

Matthews arrived in the city yesterday looking the picture of health. Speaking of the bout Matty said: "I have trained hard for this contest as I know what I am up against. I think Couhig is the hardest man I ever met and I have met all the best men in the country. We have met three times. Our first contest at Louisville was for the welterweight championship. I received the decision after 20 rounds. Our next bout took place at Fort Erie and I won on a foul. Our last meeting took place at Hot Springs and I must say he had me in 20 rounds; but when we clash tomorrow night come and see me. I am good and right for this contest. If I win over Couhig I may be matched to meet Tom Woodly before the National Sporting club in London. My trainer, Tommy West, received a reasonable offer for me to go across the pond and as Tommy has been there I will more than likely accept."

Couhig wired Manager Corcoran of the Allegheny Athletic club that he would arrive here this morning with a small party from Buffalo and Dunkirk. Jim Kenney the Dunkirk manager, who has been in the city, said last night: "I see Matty will be the favorite over Tom in spite of Couhig beating him at their last meeting. I just received a telegram from Billy Considine in Detroit, stating that there would be quite a few from Detroit to see the contest."

Couhig's most important contests were defeats of Otto Seiloff, Kid McPartland, Martin Duffy, Matty Matthews and a draw with Frank Erne. The only man who ever gained a decision over Couhig will meet him tomorrow night. Manager Corcoran states the main bout will be put on at 9:30, sharp, so that out-of-town people who attend the contest can catch late trains. Buck Cornelius will referee the contests.

One week hence Eddie Kennedy and Mull Bowser come together to jab, swing and uppercut one another in a 10-round bout. The first week's training has already put both men in splendid shape, but this week, on the home stretch, they will do more work that they will be as strong as oxen for the strain of a bruising bout that is expected.

Kennedy and Bowser know full well that in order to gain the decision they must be in tip-top shape, or each has respect for the other's boxing ability and hitting power and know what they can expect should either be out of shape. On this score, from all accounts, neither will be caught napping, so the argument these men will have in the ring will be of a nature to please the most exacting.

Should Bowser win and Matthews defeat Couhig tomorrow night, Matthews has consented to give Bowser a match. On the other hand, if Kennedy and Couhig are the victors, they will meet at the next show governed by the Allegheny Athletic club. With this point in view Bowser and Kennedy can be expected to come down the pike at a rapid gallop to gain this plum, offered by the big matches.

ARE READY TO MEET.

Schedule Committees Will Go Into Session Tomorrow.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—The American and National leagues' schedule committees will meet here Monday in one of the most important sessions of the year, a meeting second only to the famous "peace" session at Cincinnati.

Tom Loftus, the Washington magnate, is expected to arrive early tomorrow, and the other committeemen will probably come late in the day.

From the attitude of the local magnates it seems that Powers' coming or going is of but little interest to them. If the Minor league president appears, and Presidents Johnson and Pulliam are ready to meet with him it is possible that the National agreements, as suggested by the Cincinnati peace treaty, will be drawn up and signed. This once accomplished, the baseball war of the past two years will be actually at an end.

The Navy Fencers Won.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—Fencers of the United States Military academy began the season this afternoon by defeating a team from the University of Pennsylvania by a score of 1 to 2. The soldiers were in fine condition, being alert, skillful and sure of touch and very strong on both defensive and offensive.

In the second round, the bout between Fry of the University of Pennsylvania and Cadet Scott, an extra minute had to be fenced to decide the winner, Scott being victorious. Knipe of the University of Pennsylvania won from Cadet Honeycutt in the third round, after fencing an extra minute.

BASKETBALL RACE CLOSE AND EXCITING

Battle Is Between South Side and Manchester--Tomorrow Night May Settle It.

The fight for the basketball pennant in the Allegheny County league has about reached a crisis. South Side and Manchester are running neck and neck, the first having played 11 games, out of which it has lost two, and the latter having played 10 games, out of which its has lost two, leaving but one game between the first and second contestants for championship honors. Both have met all the other league teams and both have tried conclusions with one team which proved too much for them. Manchester owes both her defeats to the South Siders, having lost one game to them at Manchester and one at South Side. The leaders have Hans Wagner's Carnegie team to blame for their two defeats. After defeating the champions on their own floor, the Carnegie five ambled gently into Manchester, expecting to find the team of that place easy picking, but Dame Fortune ruled otherwise, and the team which entered Manchester full of confidence in their prowess, went back to Carnegie in a sadder but wiser condition than when they left that town.

The Carnegie boys vowed they would have revenge on Manchester for the drubbing they had received and the date set for this satisfaction meeting proved to be the 4th day of February, on which date Manchester was scheduled to play at their native town. Another surprise was in store for the revengeful Carnegies. After 40 minutes of exciting and bloody play, during which time at least two members of each team received a bloody nose, the visitors won out by a close score. These two victories are mainly responsible for Manchester occupying second place in the league race at present.

But a turning point has come. These two leaders are slated to combat with each other tomorrow night at Manchester Turner hall, and the victor will be in undisputed possession of first place for a few weeks at least. A victory for South Side means that the pennant is as good as won by them, as Manchester is the only opponent that is at all dangerous to them. Even if Manchester would win all its remaining games, including the one they will play at South Side on March 28, if they lost tomorrow night, they could but tie with the champions. When viewed in this light, it is clearly seen that tomorrow's game is really the deciding game of the county league.

The champions are in the best of condition and are feeling quite confident of what the result of the coming battle will be. The Manchester boys, however, are presenting rather a ragged lineup at present. One of their regular guards is out of the game indefinitely, perhaps for the season. His place, however, is filled by a good substitute and the team will not be weakened to any great extent in that position. Walliser, the team's regular center, had a finger dislocated in the game last Monday night and was unable to play at McKeesport last Wednesday. It is expected, however, that he will be in his position when time is called tomorrow night.

There will be two officials on hand to take care of the game. Referee Little, knowing the importance of the coming battle, applied to President Luckhart for help and the latter will send another equally capable official to relieve Little, in some measure, of a job which is too much for one man.

Homestead Defeats Butler.

The big noise in Homestead last night was not from an explosion at the steel works or trouble on the streets, but came from the throats of 300 rooters who had assembled at the Fifth avenue opera house to witness the basketball game between the steel works chaps and the strong Butler team. The contest was the most exciting ever played in Homestead, and resulted in a victory for the home team by a score of 21 to 14. The game was on the Interstate league schedule and was one which the winners can well be proud of.

Homestead—21.		Butler—14.
Dickson	Forward	Turner
Bonner	Forward	Cline
Bissell	Center	McClafferty
McBeth	Guard	Young
Murray	Guard	McDowell

Goals from field—Dickson, Cline 4, Bissell, Murray, Turner 3, Campbell, McClafferty, Young. Goal from foul—Dickson 7. Substitutions—Adams for McBeth, Campbell for Bonner. Referee—Bowry.

Conneautville Fives Victory.

CONNEAUTVILLE, PA., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—The Conneautville High school opened its basketball season by defeating Conneaut Lake High school, 18 to 4. Conneautville played a good game and out-generaled their opponents in quickness and careful playing. Brewer played well at center. Minium and Martzall did fine work as guards. Brown made a great hit in his goal shooting. Fish was all right as forward. Lineup:

Conneautville—18.		Conneaut Lake—4.
Brewer	Center	Ralston
Fish	Right forward	Shackle
Brown	Left forward	Mushrush
Minium	Left guard	McMickel
Martzall	Right guard	Kelly

Field goals—Brown 5, Fish 2, Brewer 1, Shackel 2. Foul goals—Brown 2. Referee—Donnelson. Umpire—McKay. Timers—Otto and Miss Otto.

AMATEUR SKATERS HERE THIS WEEK

SPEED SKATERS WILL SHOW SKILL

Amateur Championships Will Bring the Best Here.

FINE TESTS FOR BOYS

What will undoubtedly prove to be the greatest bunch of skaters brought together in this city will be at Duquesne garden this week, competing in the indoor speed skating championship races of the United States and Canada. About a dozen of the leading skaters of the country will be here. The races will be under the auspices of the new Amateur Skating association of America of which Charles B. McLean, president of the Lincoln National bank of this city, is the head.

C. C. Preston, the well known local skater, went to New York this week to secure the best entries in the east. Yesterday Manager A. S. McSwigan of the garden received a telegram from him stating that he has secured Arthur Yale Sarony, W. W. Swan, Harry McDonal, Philip I. Kearney and Morris Wood and Hugh C. Pallitser. These men have all been skating at Verona lake, New York, Montreal and other places and all have records. Morris Wood is the American champion, who on January 24 broke the 75, 100 and 220-yard records of 20 years' standing. He went the first named distance is 8 4-5 seconds, the second in 9 3-5 seconds and the third in 19 seconds.

In addition to these men E. J. O'Brien, local manager of the race, has received the entries of Fred J. Robson of Toronto, G. Bellefuille and J. Boswell of Winnipeg, three of the fastest skaters in Canada. They participated in the recent outdoor championship at Montreal, February 5 and 6. Bellefuille and Boswell arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday and will practice at the garden from now until the night of the big races—Friday.

Harry Taylor of Buffalo has entered and it is expected Joe Donaghue of Newburg, N. J., will be heard from by tomorrow evening when the entries close. Harley Davidson has two fast men out in St. Louis and wants to send them, but as they are unknown here it was decided not to invite them to come to Pittsburgh.

Owing to the large number of entries in the big races there will be no hockey game Friday night. On that evening the heats of the big races, for which there will be at least a dozen contestants, will be run and the finals will be skated off Saturday night, when there will be a grand finale with presentations of medals and other prizes to the winners. The big races include the half, one, three and five-mile championships. For the boys' races about 40 entries have been received so far and they are still coming. The events are one mile novice, half-mile for boys under 16 and quarter-mile for boys under 12 years old. The prizes in each include one pair of the best hockey skates made. The heat for the boys' race will be run Wednesday and the final Thursday evening. The following are the entries of the boys' races up until yesterday noon.

One-mile novice—John Lynch, Pittsburgh, Pa.; H. W. Wuerthele, West Penn Medical college, Pittsburgh, Pa.; W. E. Davidson, 7026 Frankstown avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; W. E. Hammer, 400 Rebecca street, East End, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Archie Hill, Homestead, Pa.; William Hasley, Allegheny, Pa.; Charles Hill, Pennsylvania Railroad Hockey club, Pittsburgh, Pa.; R. H. Livingston, Neville street, Pittsburgh; Edwin Dorn, 729 Brownsville avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

One-mile indoor championship of Pennsylvania—M. E. Davidson, 7026 Frankstown avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; H. W. Wuerthele, West Penn Medical college, Pittsburgh, Pa.; J. Jayne, 421 North Fairmont avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Edwin Dorn, 729 Brownsville avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Charles Hill, Pennsylvania Railroad Hockey club, Pittsburgh, Pa.; R. H. Livingston, Neville street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; William S. Hasley, Allegheny, Pa.

One-half-mile for boys under 16 years of age—Charles Reisfer, 5814 Howe street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Harold Leitch, Terrace avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Earl Risher, 310 West street, Homestead, Pa.; Lawrence McCabe, 412 Evaline street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Raymond McAlister, 348 Atlantic avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; H. Campbell, 5147 Friendship avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Allen Britt, East End, Pittsburgh, Pa.; William Colvin, 311 Graham street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Clarence McFarland, 4519 Forward avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Harry Sturin, 483 Atlantic avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Walter N. Ecker, 16 Niagara street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Paul S. Gorman, 5267 Kennett street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; William Briston, 6105 Alder street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Edwin Brien, 2424 Webster avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; James Carothers, 146 South Fairmont street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; William Fulton, Dorsett hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Maurice B. Cahill, 442 Amberson avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Ralph Cron, 5474 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Albert Campbell, 1 Bouquet street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Samuel Greves, 26 Wilmot square, Pittsburgh, Pa.; oMsley Ogden, 913 Kirkpatrick avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Donald Mullen, 409 Alpine avenue, Allegheny; William Fairman, 1334 Garfield street, Allegheny, Pa.

One-fourth-mile for boys under 12 years of age—Silas Waddell, No. 2 Cable place, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Elmer Calhound, 324 Ward street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Charles Calhoun, 324 Ward street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Clifford V. Herbert, 519 Aiken avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Harold Kerr, 1030 Murray Hill avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Russell Meyers, 4632 Filmore street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; John Donahue, 366 Boquet street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Charles Lubbs, 320 Ward street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Lester F. Sweltzer, Homewood, Pa., Edwin Coyle, 149 Dithridge street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DOWN TO THE FINALS

Calhoun Cragin Seems to Have Things Pretty Much His Own Way.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The play today in the tennis tournament for the indoor championship of the United States, in the Seventh regiment armory, advanced to the interesting stage, the finals. Calhoun Cragin is the prominent man in the tournament for by today's results he is left in the finals of both doubles and singles. He defeated Shephered Homans in the semi-final round of the singles in the most interesting game of the afternoon. Wylie C. Grant beat W. B. Cragin, Jr. Much disappointment was expressed at the failure of the intercollegiate champion doubles team, E. W. Leonard and W. J. Clothier, to appear for their matches, the committee being compelled to default the contest to W. C. Grant and Robert Leroy. The summary.

Championship singles, second round—Wylie C. Grant, New York Tennis club, beat J. D. Forbes, West Side Tennis club, 8-6, 6-3. Calhoun Cragin, West Side Tennis club, beat A. R. Wadsworth, West Side Tennis club, 6-2, 6-2. Shepherd Homans, West Side Tennis club, beat F. C. Jennings, Germantown Cricket club, Philadelphia, 7-5, 6-4.

Semi-final round—Wylie C. Grant beat W. B. Cragin, Jr., 6-3, 6-3. Calhoun Cragin beat Shepherd Homans, 8-6, 6-3.

Championship doubles, second round—Wylie C. Grant and Robert Leroy beat E. W. Leonard and W. J. Clothier, Harvard university, by default.

Semi-final round—Calhoun Cragin and A. S. Cragin beat W. B. Cragin, Jr., and T. R. Pell, West Side Tennis club, 6-4, 6-3.

Special California Tours.

Raymond & Whitcomb Company have arranged tours of 39 days each, to leave Pittsburgh on March 3 and 17, going via Chicago and the Santa Fe route, with side trip to the Grand Canyon of Arizona and visiting all places of interest in California, such as Riverside and Redlands, "the great orange-growing section;" Coronado Beach, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Santa Barbara, Del Monte, Santa Cruz and the Big Trees, San Jose, San Rafael and San Francisco. Returning route is over the picturesque Sierra Nevada mountains and the Rio Grande scenic line, with stops at Salt Lake City, Manitou, Cripple Creek and Denver. March 12, tour of 51 days to California, going via St. Louis, New Orleans and the Sunset route, with halts at San Antonio and El Paso, Tex. Ample time will be allowed at the latter place to visit the old town of Jaurez, across the border in old Mexico. This tour will have the same grand round of travel in California and on the homeward journey as described above. Grand European tour, April 11. Send for circular, mentioning trip desired. Raymond & Whitcomb Company, No. 637 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HONORED GUESTS AT NEW ORLEANS TRACK

The President's Daughter and Party Watched Some Exciting Races.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21.—At the invitation of the Crescent City Jockey club Miss Alice Roosevelt and her party, with other distinguished guests, attended today's racing and saw an excellent card. The George Washington handicap, worth $1,550 to the winner, was the feature of the card and the prize went to the featherweight, Albert F. Dewey. Sheriff Bell and De Reszke, coupled, were favorites at threes, but neither proved a contender. Dewey showed all of the early speed, raced the leaders in turn off their feet in the first six furlongs, saved ground on the turns and won cleverly and going away by two lengths.

Bud Embry was claimed for $1,525 by "Tex" Forman and Carat for $2,350 by Ed. Corrigan. Balm of Gilead was sold today to R. M. Whitfield for $2,300. Aurie B. broke a leg today and was destroyed. Weather was fine and the track fast.

First race, 6 furlongs—Emshee, 105, Lindsey, 7 to 10, won; Clorita, 110, Odom, 5 to 2, second; Mollie T., 100, W. Hicks, 13 to 1, third. Time, 1:14 3-5. Hanspinner, The Cuckoo, The Pride of Surrey, Bengall and Heroine also ran.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Royal Deceiver, 95, Scully, 7 to 1, won; Athlana, 108, Pickering, 4 to 1, second; Sweet Alice, 108, Odom, 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:02. Right and True, Marco, Frank Rice, Silver Fringe, Don Ernesto, Spec, Sir Fauste and Tom Cogan also ran.

Third race, handicap, 6 furlongs—L'Etrienne, 111, Winkfield, 3 to 5, won; Sadducee, 110, Odom, 13 to 1, second; Fedefal, 114, Davisson, 5 to 1, third. Time 1:14. Ed L., Amagari, Corage, Onarrac and Caraher also ran.

Fourth race, George Washington handicap, 1 1-16 miles—Albert F. Dewey, 94, Robbins, 5 to 1, won; Hargis, 108½, Winkfield, 5 to 1, second; St. Tammany, 107, Davisson, 13 to 1, third. Time, 1:47 3-5. Maj. Tenny, Sheriff Bell, Nitrate, Scotch Plaid, Par Excellence, Ben Chance, De Reszke and Adelante also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 1¼ miles—Cogswell, 102, W. Hicks, 7 to 2, won; Carat, 104, Robbins, 5 to 2, second; Jack Doyle, 101, Fuller, 13 to 1, third. Time, 2:08 4-5. John Bull, Bud Embry, Accolade, Kilogram and Tammany Chief also ran.

Sixth race, selling, mile—Eda Riley, 123, Fuller, 3 to 1, won; Maister, 130, Lindsey, 16 to 5, second; Denny Duffy, 133, W. Hicks, 4 to 1, third. Time 1:42 3-5. Ruby Ray, Prince Webb, Itacatiara and Dr. Guernsey also ran.

MILLVALE'S SHOOT

Orgill Was High Gun Yesterday. Prize Shoot for Guns Tomorrow.

The regular weekly trophy shoot of the Millvale Gun club was held on the club's shooting grounds yesterday and was participated in by 16 of the club members. The high point man was Orgill, who broke 21 out of 25 clay birds. There was a very high wind which prevented anything like proficient scores.

Tomorrow the club will hold a Washington's birthday shoot, the prizes for which will be two guns, and the shoot will be open to all local trap experts. The scores made yesterday follow, the trophy scores being first:

Orgill 21, Hasslage 18, Smith 18, Baeuerlein 17, Willson 17, Shaw 15, Busler 15, Stein 15, Brown 14, Handcock 14, Martin 14, Hickey 14, Miller 14, Stewart 13, Elliott 12, Munn 12.

	15	10	10	15	10
Orgill	8	4	8	*	5
Smith	9	8	9	10	
Baeuerlein	8	7	5	9	
Willson	14	8	9		
Hasslage	9	5	6		
Hickey	11	9			
Handock	9	5			
Stewart	6	5			
Miller	7	4			
Stein	11	6			
Martin	*	7	5		
Elliott	*	7	7		
Brown	—	5	7		
Munn	6	5	4		

THE INGLESIDE RACES.

Favorites Made a Poor Showing in the Events.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.—Ingleside results. Weather clear, track fast:

First race, 5 furlongs, selling—Amasa, 107, Lewis, 4 to 1, won; Troy, 107, Bonner, 5 to 1, second; Quatre, 95, Connell, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:01¼. Sallie Green, Irma A., Queens Cup, Katherine, Ennis and Florinell also ran.

Second race, 3½ furlongs, maiden 2-year-olds, selling—Miss Ringlets, 111, Shaw, 12 to 1, won; Rombardier, 111, Burns, 6 to 5, second; Young Pepper, 111, Birkenruth, 8 to 1, third. Time, :42. Rodolfo, Tanhauser, Cayucos, Lady Laurie and George Koerster also ran. Young Pepper finished second, but was set back to third place for fouling.

Third race, 7½ furlongs, selling—El Fonse, 109, W. Waldo, 8 to 5, won; Rimrock, 112, Bullman, 8 to 1, second; Alaria, 102, Stuart, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:36. Johnny McCarthy, Inaugurator, July Gyp, Parsifal, Alms Giver, Slap Dash, St. Germain and Dark Secret also ran.

Fourth race, mile and 70 yards, selling—Barkelyite, 104, W. Waldo, 3 to 1, won; Antolee, 107, Birkenruth, 6 to 1, second; Constellator, 104, Minder, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:45. Autolight, Grail, Diderot, Galanthus and St. Sever also ran.

Fifth race, mile, handicap—Leader, 100, J. Daly, 3 to 1, won; Peter J., 102, W. Waldo, 2 to 1, second; Byron Rose, 107, R. Wilson, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:41¼. Gold Bell, Princess Titania also ran.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Sea Lion, 107, Donovan, 2 5to 1, won; Harry Thatcher, 104, C. Kelly, 10 to 1, second; Rey Dare, 104, Birkenruth, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:28½. Bard Burns, Pat Morrisey, Filibuster, Light Ball and Decoy also ran.

Took Extra Time to Win.

The reorganized Crescent team of Allegheny defeated the Library team of Carnegie, Pa., in one of the best games of the season. An extra 10 minutes of play being necessary, as the score stood at tie, 22 points each, at the end of the regular time. Crescents made a runaway of it in the extra time, scoring 8 to Carnegie's 2. Line-up:

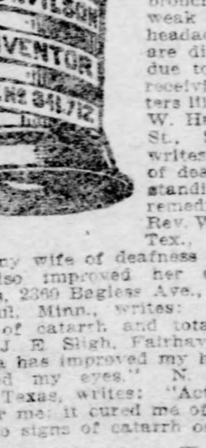
Crescents—30.		Carnegie—24.
T. Drane	Forward	Beadling
M. Clayton	Forward	Reilley
N. Clayton	Center	Barum
Harrison	Guard	Tomlinson
McDonald	Guard	Sloan

Field goals—Drane 2, M. Clayton 6, N. Clayton 3, Harrison 1, McDonald 2, Beadling 1, Reilley 1, Flaherty 3, Barum 1, Sloan 4. Fouls—N. Clayton 2, Sloan 4. Referee—Hans Wagner.

DEAFNESS CURED

By No Method Until "Actina" Was Discovered.

Ninety-five per cent of all cases of deafness brought to our attention is the result of chronic catarrh of the throat and middle ear.



The inner ear cannot be reached by probing or spraying, hence the inability of aurists or physicians to cure. That there is a scientific cure for deafness and catarrh is demonstrated every day by the use of Actina. Actina also cures asthma, bronchitis, sore throat, weak lungs, colds and headache; all of which are directly or indirectly due to catarrh. We are receiving hundreds of letters like the following: F. W. Harwood, 188 Walnut St., Springfield, Mass., writes: "Actina cured me of deafness of six years' standing, after all other remedies had failed." Rev. W. H. Moss, Joshua, Tex., writes: "Actina cured my wife of deafness of 40 years' standing, also improved her eyesight." E. E. Thomas, 2360 Begless Ave., St. Anthony Park, St. Paul, Minn., writes: "Actina cured my father of catarrh and total deafness in one ear." J. E. Sligh, Fairhaven, Wash., writes: "Actina has improved my hearing and greatly benefited my eyes." N. J. Byrne, Honey Grove, Texas, writes: "Actina has done wonders for me; it cured me of catarrh and deafness; no signs of catarrh or deafness now."

Actina is Sent on Trial, Postpaid.

Call or write us about your case. We give advice free and positive proof of cures. A valuable book—Prof. Wilson's 100 page Dictionary of Disease, Free. Address, New York and London Electric Association, Dept. 35 D., 929 Walnut street, Kansas City, Mo.

HARVARD'S SEVEN WON THE GAME

Defeated Yale in the Test Contest for Championship.

VERY ROUGH PLAY

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Hard checking, effectively executed, coupled with superior strength, proved a winning combination for Harvard's hockey team in an intercollegiate championship game with Yale's seven, at the St. Nicholas rink tonight. The score was 3 to 0. Play throughout the contest was very fast and at times extremely rough. Knockdowns were frequent, with honors in favor of Harvard.

The Cambridge collegians opened the game aggressively, and tripping methods were soon in evidence. Foster was the most strenuous of the Harvard men, and, according to many observers, showed a greater disregard for the playing code than the others.

Foster's slight upon the rules caused the referee, Hornpeck, to discipline him twice. Other Cambridge skaters were almost as careless in the observance of the rules, but escaped official punishment. The Yale men also employed a few methods not officially recognized in hockey, and the result was several exciting clashes and impromptu wrestling bouts between members of the rival teams.

With all the rough work only one player was injured. The unfortunate one was Potter of Yale, who got a whack over the left eye from a Harvard stick during a scrimmage. The injury temporarily incapacitated him.

The cleverest work of the game was performed by Lovering, who made all of Harvard's points. Two of the goals credited to the big Cambridge forward were made entirely by his own individual efforts. The other was made in combination with Foster.

This was the first game between the Harvard and Yale hockey teams. Yale's feat tonight puts her on even terms with Columbia, while Harvard heads the list in the hockey series. Score and line-up:

Harvard.		Yale.
Manning	Goal	Stern
Carr	Point	Ward
Clothier	Cover point	Hitchcock
Foster	Forward	Marcus
Souther	Forward	Potter
Lovering	Forward	Oliver
McLeod	Forward	Dilworth

Goals—Lovering 3. Referee—H. Hornpeck, New York A. C. Umpires—W. E. Stern, Yale; Robert Kernan, Harvard.

WILL FIGHT IT OUT.

Lawrenceville and P. R. R. Sevens Will Clash.

Next Thursday evening there will be another warm Amateur Hockey league game, in which the Lawrenceville Hockey Club and P. R. R. Company team will take part. The Lawrenceville boys have strengthened considerably since they met P. R. R. Company, and if the P. R. R. boys expect to win, they will have to put up their best game. They will lineup as follows:

L. H. C.		P. R. R. Co.
E. Skeehan	Goal	Mawhinney
M. O'Donnell	Point	Stutlander
Thomas	Cover Point	Doeblin
Coll	Forward	Edwards
McKinnie	Center	Martin
Sisk	Right Wing	L. Martin
T. O'Donnell	Left Wing	Hill

The tie game between G. T. & T. Co. and the L. H. C. will be played off next Saturday evening.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Tied.	Pct.
G. T. & T. Co.	3	0	1	1000
P. R. R.	1	2	..	.333
L. H. C.	0	2	1	.000

JUNIORS WON AGAIN.

Wash.-Jeff.'s Senior Five Defeated in Fine Game.

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—In a close and exciting basketball game at the Washington-Jefferson gymnasium this afternoon the juniors for the second time defeated the seniors, the score being 30 to 20. The game was by far the best played of the season, and members of both teams distinguished themselves by brilliant work at various stages. The juniors, by winning from their opponents this afternoon, have practically clinched the interclass championship, as they have not been defeated this season, and have won two victories from the senior team, their nearest opponent. The score:

Juniors—30.		Seniors—20.
Eckles	Forward	Luther
Ridgely	Forward	Loucks
Dickie	Center	Hanna
Borland	Guard	Bixler
Brooks	Guard	Stevenson

Goals from field—Dickie 4, Eckles 4, Ferguson 3, Loucks 3, Borland 3, Ridgely 2, Luther, Bixler, Brooks. Goals from foul—Loucks 4, Dickie 2. Substitutions—Ferguson for Luther, Prowitt for Eckles. Referee—Schrontz. Umpires—Reed and Fergus. Timers—Kircher. Scorer—Ford. Time—20-minute halves. Attendance—300.

TOURNEY ABOUT OVER.

Only a Few Matches Remain to Be Played at Braddock.

The bowling tournament games of the tournament series of sports at the Carnegie Athletic club at Braddock were almost all concluded last night. A half-dozen or so games are yet to be played, and these will occur the coming week. August Seng made a fine showing by running five straight strikes, and piled up a score of 211, beating the highest score yet made during the tournament, 200 points. The run was made by Higgins. In the contest between Shelby and Rosenthal, Shelby made three strikes in the last frame, tieing the game. In the roll-off Shelby got 6 and Rosenthal 5. The scores were: J. Locks, 183; Shelby, 173; J. Locks, 145; Nugent, 158; Shelby, 178; August Seng, 173; Nugent, 138, August Seng, 211; Rosenthal, 126; Shelby, 127. The various games have held a great deal of interest to the club members, as well as for the two clubs, North Braddock and Braddock, of the Allegheny County Bowling league.

BIG FIVE BEATEN.

South Side Team Proves Itself One of the Best.

By defeating the Big Five Basketball team of Philadelphia last night 27 to 12 the South Side team demonstrated thoroughly that it is one of the best in the United States. The game was fast from the opening, but during the second half it seemed as if the Quaker city five let up a little in their fierce play after they saw the contest was lost by a good margin.

About 1,000 spectators witnessed the game at Odd Fellows hall, South Side, and the rooting for the local team was as enthusiastic as at any one of the South Side-Carnegie contests. The game was played under A. A. U. rules, which allowed no dribbling, at which play the Philadelphia team were experts. The dribbling of McCullough and the inability of Barrett to shoot successfully foul goals into the net were partially responsible for the defeat of the visiting team. Score and lineup:

South Side—27.		Philadelphia—12.
Liebau	Forward	Johnson
Leithead	Forward	Keene
Weitzel	Center	Barrett
Winderknecht	Guard	McCullough
Williams-Davis	Guard	Wilson

Goals from field—Liebau 6, Winderknecht 3, Weitzel 1, Williams 1, Johnson 2, Barrett 2, Wilson 1. Goals from foul—Liebau 5, Keene 1, Barrett 1. Referee—Little.

Sharpsburg Reserves Won Again.

The Sharpsburg Reserves won their fourteenth victory of the season last night by defeating the Manchester Junior five 25 to 14 last night before a large crowd in the Sharpsburg town hall. This was the third game in four days for the Reserves, but the boys were in splendid form and had the advantage of the visitors from the start. Score and line up:

Reserves—25.		Manchester—14.
Frape	Forward	Tannehill
Crisswell	Forward	O'Neil
Smith	Center	King
Gift, Ward	Guard	Hasler
Zumpft	Guard	Aiton

Field goals—Crisswell 4, Smith 4, Ward 4, Frape 2, Gift 1, Zumpft 1, O'Neil 2, Tannehill 1, Aiton 1. Foul goals—Crisswell 3, Tannehill 5.

DOCTOR H. H. KANE'S BUCHU

WILL clear up all urinary deposits, relieve pain in the Bladder, Kidneys, Small of Back; cure Diabetes; remove every trace of Albumen; cure Dropsy; prevent and cure
BRIGHT'S DISEASE,
WILL cure Cystitis and Enlarged Prostate Gland. By ridding the system of Uric Acid, it cures
RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.
A deadly foe to Catarrh and Malaria germs. Write for Buchu Book.
THE AM. BUCHU CO.,
138 W. 34TH ST., N. Y. CITY, N. Y.

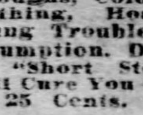
The Following Retail Druggists Have All the Below Advertised Articles and Will Not Offer a Substitute:

Jos. Fleming & Son, No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 506 Market St., Pgh.
W. H. Flough, No. 518 Smithfield St., Pgh.
E. E. Heck, Cor. Liberty Ave. and Smithfield St., Pgh.
W. G. Schirmer, No. 431 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fulton St., Pgh.
R. M. Sterrett, No. 6130 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
A. R. H. Harper, No. 4730 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Cor. Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
E. J. Kretz, Cor. Webster Ave. and Roberts St., Pgh.
R. M. Totten, No. 4301 Butler St., Pgh.
H. F. Lange, No. 3705 Butler St., Pgh.
Hoge's Pharmacy, No. 500 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spiker, No. 5202 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 5147 Penn Ave., Pgh.
John B. Edie, McKeesport, Pa.
Otto A. Schad Co., No. 139 East Ohio St., Ally.
Kaercher Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Ally.
Glamser-Huckestein Drug Co., No. 113 Federal St., Ally.
Park Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
A. C. Anderson, Cor. Federal St. and North Ave., Ally.
Steigleder & Kutscher, Cor. Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied By the George A. Kelly Co.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR BENZINE AND NAPHTHA. NON-INFLAMMABLE NON-EXPLOSIVE.
PYRANZINE
A Combination Cleansing Fluid.
Benzine and naphtha kept on your premises without a permit from insurance companies makes your policy void.
Use PYRANZINE
For Sale Everywhere

"SHORT STOP"



FOR COUGHS.
GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF.
It cures Coughs, Colds, Difficult Breathing, Hoarseness and All Lung Troubles Leading to Consumption. Don't Experiment. "Short Stop" for Coughs Will Cure You Quick. Try it. 25 Cents. At all Druggists.

Derma-Royale

Insures Pure, Soft, White Skin and a Beautiful Complexion, cures Eczema and Tetter. Absolutely and Permanently removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Sunspots and Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a Perfect skin is insured.
Sold by Druggists or may be ordered direct.
Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid. Derma-Royale Soap, 25 cents, by mail. Both in one package, express paid.
Portraits and Testimonials sent on request.
ONE BOTTLE FREE TO AGENTS.
The Derma-Royale Co., Cincinnati, O.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD
FOR THE FORM AND COMPLEXION

Has been successfully used by leading actresses, singers and women of fashion for more than 25 years.
Wherever applied it is instantly absorbed through the pores of the skin and its wonderful nutrition feeds the wasting tissues.
Removing Wrinkles
as if by magic, one application often showing a remarkable improvement. Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is positively the only preparation known to medical science that will round out hollows in the neck and produce firm, healthy flesh on thin cheeks, arms and hands.
For Developing the Bust
or breast, shrunken from nursing, it has the highest indorsement of physicians. Two boxes is often sufficient to make the bust firm, large and beautiful.
SOLD BY DEPARTMENT STORES AND DRUGGISTS.
Regular price $1.00 a box, but to all who take advantage of this SPECIAL OFFER and send us one dollar, we will send two (2) boxes in plain wrapper.
FREE —A sample box and our book, "Art of Massage," fully illustrated, will be sent free to any lady sending 10 cents to pay for cost of mailing. Address
DR. CHARLES CO., 19 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

DR. A. C. DANIELS' (Warranted) Veterinary Medicines
Worm Killer.
Rightly named; will surely remove every kind of worm which infects the horse; contains no poison, and can be used with safety at all times.
Price 50 Cents.

PIMPLES,
Eruptions, Eczema and all irritating skin diseases have their origin in an impure condition of the blood. There is nothing so sure to give permanent relief as
BLOOD WINE
Large Bottle 50 Cents.

CELERY-VESCE
Granular Effervescent. Cures Headache, Braces the Nerves, Clears the Brain, Cures Neuralgia. Pleasant as Cream Soda.
Speedy, Efficient, Harmless. Includes in a Concentrated form the Nerve Toning Properties of Celery Compound, Combined with the Brain-Refreshing Phosphates and the Stimulating, Active Principle of Coffee. Send stamp for sample to
CENTURY CHEMICAL COMPANY,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, U. S. A.

WE HAVE THE ONLY KNOWN CURE
IN THE WORLD FOR
RHEUMATISM
IF IT FAILS TO CURE IT COSTS YOU NOTHING NO EXPERIMENTING.

Your rheumatism is just like all others, and for the same reason that they are not cured, you are not cured. There is only one guaranteed cure for rheumatism, and that is MEDERINE. Everything else is simply "recommended," while MEDERINE gives an absolute, bona fide guarantee that it will do the work thoroughly and not leave a tinge of it behind. There is no mistake about this, for this company is not giving money away for nothing. We have thousands of testimonials on file from people who were cured by MEDERINE, after paying enough for other "cures" to buy a farm. The longer you trifle with rheumatism the worse it will be for you, therefore, do not delay.

MEDERINE is pleasant to take, non-alcoholic, and cures to stay cured. Every bottle sold bears this absolute guarantee. Write MEDERINE REMEDY Co., Duluth, Minn., for their system of treatment. All letters answered. Illustrated booklet containing cures mailed free.

It Drives Out Rheumatism.

St. Louis, Mo.
MEDERINE REMEDY CO.:
Gentlemen—Yours is the only remedy that kills Rheumatism in the system. One course of treatment cured me. I am now taking another treatment for my blood. It is the best medicine I ever used for these troubles.
COL. C. D. WHITTLE, Tourist Promoter.

Thousands of Testimonials on file from thankful patients in all parts of the world testifying to the curative qualities of MEDERINE.

An Iron Worker Cured.

Joliet, Ill.
MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn.
Gentlemen—I had been afflicted with Rheumatism in the bones of the legs for many months, and although I tried doctors and advertised remedies, I got so little relief that I was in despair, when a friend advised me to try MEDERINE. I bought the treatment, and before it was gone my rheumatism had left my legs, and believe me I was a new man. MEDERINE is certainly rightly named a Guarantee Blood Cure. For the benefit of those suffering with rheumatism, refer them to me, and I will cheerfully tell them all about MEDERINE, and what it has done for many other iron workers in the Illinois Steel Company's mills in Joliet.
RICHARD McCALL.

A Dockman's Testimony.

MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn.
Dear Sirs—I take pleasure in stating that after taking two courses of your MEDERINE treatment that my rheumatism is absolutely cured, after years of suffering. My occupation is on the docks, which means hard work and wet clothes. As a result I contracted rheumatism in my hips, which necessitated laying off from work. I took everything, many doctor's prescriptions, but without a cure. The strong medicine I took almost ruined my stomach, but thanks to MEDERINE I am in the full vigor and health of manhood.
A. G. NEWBERG,
E. M. Ry. Dock, Pres. Sup. Frt. Hnd. Assn., West Superior, Wis.

RHEUMATISM IS CAUSED BY URIC ACID
In the blood, which stiffens, enlarges and locks the joints, and often renders you a cripple for life. MEDERINE is the only known cure for Rheumatism, purifying the blood, thus driving it out of the system, never to return.
Price, $1 per Bottle. Sent express prepaid if your druggist does not carry MEDERINE in stock. Six Bottles for $5.
FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED BY
MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.
JOS. FLEMING & SON, DRUGGISTS, 410 & 412 MARKET ST.

BUT LITTLE DANGER FOR TRANSFER OF PITCHERS

CHAMPIONSHIP HOCKEY GAMES FOR THIS CITY

PIRATES NEED THE PITCHERS

Staff in No Condition to Let Any of the Old Twirlers Go.

THE LEEVER RUMOR

By JAMES M. NELLIS.

The fellow who started the story that there was a probability, in the event of the purchase of the Philadelphia National league club by President Dreyfuss of the transfer to that team of Schoolmaster Sam Leever, could not have had a striking knowledge of the condition of the Pirate's pitching corps. Had he looked this matter up that report would never have been started and unthinking local fans would have been saved a bit of worry.

The desertion, or letting out, as you please to call it, of Chesbro and Tannehill, left the Pirates with but three tried and true old-timers who have gone down the league line and who have shown their merit. This trio is Phillippe, Leever and Doheny, and while they form a strong combination, yet it is hardly strong enough for a team having the laudable desire of annexing its third pennant, and that is just what President Dreyfuss is looking for. A successful team nowadays needs at the very least calculation four twirlers of ability, and five is not considered too many. That was the number carried last year by the Pirates, even when the race was considered a walkaway.

AS TO THE YOUNGSTERS.

The club has on its rolls now a half-dozen youngsters who have yet to prove their worth, although every one has been a success in the leagues they were taken from. Out of this half-dozen the club expects to get two good men who will be able to stand the fire of league batters, and if it does get that number it will be lucky. Among these new men are Falkenberg, Merritt, Wilhelm, McLaughlin. There are other youngsters to be tried out, but this quartet seems to be the pick of the lot, and from them the two men to replace Chesbro and Tannehill must be selected.

Falkenberg is one man who the local followers of the game look to turn out all right. This player is a veritable giant, so far as height is concerned, as he towers above big Vic Willis of the Boston team, who has generally been credited with being the tallest pitcher in the profession. Falkenberg was secured from the Wooster club of the Eastern league principally because of the work he showed against the Pirates in two exhibition games.

In the first exhibition game Falkenberg pitched Wooster to a victory over the Pirates, holding the champions down to half a dozen hits, and few runs. In the second exhibition game the big fellow was put in again, and this game was won by the champions by a small score, two of their runs being the result of an error by Merritt, who was playing right field for Worcester. The Pirates' runs were secured in the first two innings and after that hits and runs were as scarce as bottles of red eye at a temperance convention. This second game was pitched by Sam Leever for the Pirates and the schoolmaster thought he was up against a brace game.

LEEVER FOUND IT NO JOKE.

It is well-known that as a rule twirlers are pretty careful of their pitching arm and do not care to do any more work than is absolutely necessary. They particularly dislike to be called on to pitch exhibition games during the championship season. The game at Worcester was played during the championship season, and the schoolmaster, who was carded to pitch, did not make much of a kick, because it looked like an easy thing. When the sixth inning had been reached and few scores had been made, Sam begged his companions to go at Falkenberg and pound in a few runs. The players tried their level best, but it was no use, as Falkenberg's curves were too much for them, and the schoolmaster had to keep up steam to save the game. He thought his fellow players were putting up a job on him in order to make him work hard, but such was not the case.

Merritt is another of the youngsters who threatens to make good and his showing in the Eastern league last year was equal to that of Falkenberg. Merritt did not have much of a chance to display his twirling ability, as he was called on to play the outfield, but toward the end of the season he pitched some games and showed very superior work. Jimmy Gardner, the ex-Pirate who was in the Eastern league last season and who will manage a team in that league this year, told the writer the other day that he considered Merritt by far the best pitcher in the Eastern last season and he looks for him to make good in the big league this season. Wilhelm comes without any flare of triumph, but his record in the Southern league last season justifies a warm belief in his future. He is a youngster with full confidence in his own ability and that counts for a lot when it comes down to the test.

The fellow who started the Leever story probably had in mind the poor showing made by the schoolmaster during the championship season and there were some people even right here in Pittsburgh who thought Sammy was all in, but he fooled them all when the past season's series with the All-Americans was played and he pitched as good ball as he ever did in his life, and the people who thought his pitching days were about over found they had another think coming to them.

SAMMY JUST WENT STALE.

The trouble with Leever last season was simply a case of being overtrained and he was therefore in no condition to do himself justice. Just as soon as the season of 1901 was over the schoolmaster hied him down to Pensacola, Fla., where he took charge of a ball team, became its manager-pitcher and on days when he was not pitching he played in the in or outfield. This double baseball stunt of both summer and winter had its effect and before last season was half over, Sammy having been in condition too long, simply went stale and that's all there was to it. When he signed his contract for this season he promised President Dreyfuss that he would cut out Pensacola and take a much-needed rest and he has kept his word. There is a lot of good pitching left in that right arm of Sammy's yet and it is needed right here in Pittsburgh.

During the week there was a renewal of the rumor that in case the American league could not secure a location in New York that it would place a team in Pittsburgh. The readers of this paper learned fully two months ago that this was the intention of the American league officials, but the peace agreement entered into at Cincinnati puts a large-sized spike into any more of that sort. In order to make a move of that kind there would have to be a break in the agreement and a renewal of the war, and it is not likely that the American will make such a foolish move as that. Besides Ban Johnson still asserts most positively that he has secured his grounds in New York.

Old-Time Curlers Will Meet.

Arrangements are being made to hold a hard curling game on Lake Carnegie, Highland park, Monday morning at 9 o'clock, between A. Dempster, J. W. Diaps and others.

WILL TACKLE ENGLISH CHAMPIONS

PENNSY'S LACROSSE TEAM.

This team will play the Oxford and Cambridge players who are coming to this country to contest for international championship. Captain Oliver in shirt sleeves in center of group.

SHADYSIDE WINS DULL HOCKEY GAME

East Liberty Players Unable to Score in Leaders of School League Race.

INTERSCHOLASTIC STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
High School	5	2	.714
Shadyside	6	3	.667
East Liberty	1	7	.125

In one of the dullest, most listless and uninteresting games of hockey of the season, the Shadyside academy team defeated the East Liberty seven at the Duquesne garden yesterday afternoon by the score of 1 to 0. The play during both halves of the contest was so slow that on several occasions the school boys were hissed by the spectators.

Only in the opening of the second half was the least bit of ginger put into the contest, when the East Liberty team tried to even up the score. Their effort, however, was unsuccessful and the contest lapsed back into its former monotonous state. In the latter part of the game the players of each team grew childlike and threw their hockey sticks at the puck on the ice, and this action called forth the jeers of the crowd.

For almost an hour yesterday afternoon these 14 alleged hockey performers kept about 1,200 young persons from occupying the ice for skating purposes, and many persons who had come to the garden to take advantage of the ice left the place in disgust before the hockey play had concluded. The kindergarten actions of the players were the most obnoxious to the witnesses and many and loud were the protests made.

"Dutch" Ahl of the Shadyside team was the real star of the contest. He took the puck down the ice on many occasions and in the first half made four good shots for goal which were blocked prettily by Roesser. Williams, captain of the Shadyside seven, distinguished himself by being sent to the bench twice for rough work.

The only score of the game was made in the first half, when Williams carried the puck down the ice and passed it to Ahl in front of the net, who made a successful shot for goal. Neither team was able to score after this. The score and line-up:

Shadyside.		East Liberty.
Hall	Goal	Roesser
Price	Point	Edwarsd
McCutcheon	Cover Point	Zahniser
Youngson	Forward	Lally
Williams	Center	Bunton
Ahl	Right Wing	Askin
Overend	Left Wing	Bryan

Goal—Ahl. Referee—Duvall.

M'CLELLAND-M'GOVERN

Pittsburgher Likely to Get the Match This Week—The O'Brien-Jeffords Bout.

Jack McClelland will get to work tomorrow, assisted by Kid Tyler, for his coming fight with Andy Daley of Boston on Monday, March 16. The latter's manager, Emil Thiry of Chicago, telegraphed yesterday that March 16 was satisfactory. Daley is one of the best men of his weight today in the country, and has beaten such good men as Austin Rice, Patsy Sweeney and many others.

Sam Harris has written to James Mason to come to Philadelphia next Wednesday to see him personally and make arrangements for McClelland and McGovern, and Hughey and Kid Tyler; so this will mean two of the most important matches seen here for many a day. It is the intention of McClelland's manager to send him to Cambridge Springs for at least four weeks to train if he gets the go with Terry, and if he does not win it will not be owing to poor condition.

Two weeks from tomorrow night Pittsburghers will get their long looked-for opportunity to see "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien, who holds the middle and heavyweight championships of England. The man who meets O'Brien here on March 9 is big Jim Jeffords, and although it was reported that he was coming, it was not until yesterday that he sent his acceptance of Mason's terms. He has gone in training at a training farm similar to Muldoon's at Merchantville, N. J., and will be in the pink of condition by March 9.

CHARLES F. CARPENTER,

Our Champy, Who Will Manage the Altoona Team the Coming Season.

COLD WEATHER HURT TRAINING

Crew Had to Give Up Out of Door Work Temporarily.

THE GLASS CASE

By ALBERT H. BARCLAY.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Feb. 21.—The past week has been a bad one for athletic training at Yale. The blizzard and the severe cold have kept the candidates for the various teams within the narrow confines of the gymnasium. Although the gymnasium is a big one, it is not large enough to accommodate more than one-third of the undergraduates who are now in training.

The candidates for the crews and the track teams have had to make the best of it this week, while the candidates for the nine have been housed up in the baseball cage. The oarsmen have been especially disappointed by the sudden change, as Capt. Waterman had planned to have the candidates for the 'varsity eight on the harbor every day this week.

CHANGES MADE IN CREW.

During the week a number of changes have been made in the first eight. Bogue, the veteran stroke oar, is still laid up with an injured arm. As the result of Bogue's absence Capt. Waterman has been trying has hand at stroke. It seems to be the irresistible ambition of captains of 'varsity crews to try their hand at this position. A good many have tried here at Yale and have made bad failures of it, because they were not suited for the place: but despite this fact, it seems to be practically certain all of Yale's captains want to row stroke if they possibly can do so. Capt. Waterman is not built for this position, and there is really no likelihood that he will be allowed to stay at stroke oar. His place is in the bow of the boat, and he will undoubtedly go back there after he has tried rowing stroke a few times.

The moving of Capt. Waterman to stroke has resulted in shoving Adams back to the position of substitute stroke. Cross, of last year's 'varsity eight, and Bailey, of last year's freshman crew, have been tried alternately at No. 7. Judson has been kept during the week at No. 6, with Stubbs at No. 5. McClintock of Pittsburgh, who made quite a reputation on the gridiron as a fullback two years ago, is being tried at No. 4. Coffin is at present rowing No. 3, Miller No. 2 and Johnston bow. Cornelius Daly, the Worcester oarsman, is still under disqualification by the faculty for his class room standing and there seems to be little or no chance that Daly will get into training before the middle of April. Daly is a big man and he is taking on weight all the time. For the sake of the crew it is unfortunate that he should not be able to go through the preliminary training and get into condition.

The event of the week in athletics at Yale was the election on Monday evening of Charles D. Rafferty of Pittsburgh as captain of the 'varsity eleven for 1903. Rafferty's election was a big surprise and the university is still discussing the sudden settlement of the Glass case. There is no dissatisfaction over Rafferty's election, but the undergraduates are not at all satisfied with the decision of the football players which means that Glass cannot play next fall. Now that this question is disposed of Yale men do not hesitate to place the blame for Glass' trouble on the management of the 1901 football team. It was due to the policy of this team that Glass was played in 1901, and owing to this policy Yale has been deprived of Glass' services for another year.

WHERE FOOLISH MOVE WAS MADE.

When Glass came to Yale in 1901 the graduate advisers of the team told Capt. Gould that Glass was ineligible. This was at the very beginning of the season. The managers of the team, however, insisted that Glass was eligible and despite the warnings of such men as Walter Camp they went ahead and played Glass in the 'varsity eleven. The result was that Harvard was soon heard from and Yale at the last moment, and just before the championship games, was compelled to withdraw Glass from the team. Had the management of the 1901 team heeded the advice given them, Glass would not have played for Yale in 1901 and he would undoubtedly today be captain of the 'varsity eleven.

Yale men today feel that the mistake made in 1901 has been responsible for all of Glass' troubles. There is no doubt that the Yale rule which covers Glass' case was never intended to bar out a man like Glass. Yale does not consider a man a member of one of her 'varsity teams unless he wins his "Y." A "Y" is never given to a man unless he take part in a championship contest. The rule, however, was framed in very broad language and Yale has had to decide whether or not she should apply this rule to Glass' case. The members of the football team have decided that they will not force a technicality in order to get the greatest player that Yale has had in many years. They have applied the rule severely and barred Glass out.

Whitney Is Racquet Champion.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Payne Whitney of New York today defeated Quincy A. Shaw, Jr., of Boston in the finals of the racquet championship by the scores of 12-15, 15-10, 15-10, 15-10.

EARLY BIRDS READY FOR THE BIG SHOW

First Arrival of Chickens for the Poultry and Pigeon Exhibit This Week.

Among the birds that have arrived at Old City hall for the poultry show this week are a number of fine exhibition games, the advance guard of a collection that has rarely been equalled. In past years most of the games shown here were from Pittsburgh or its immediate vicinity. Now, however, the local men are to meet with the stiffest kind of opposition. The string of 60 entered by Ernest Seitz of Elyria, O., includes many winners of firsts in other shows, and it looks as if Mr. Seitz expected to make a "killing" at Pittsburgh. He will find his birds in good company, however. G. Wash Moore has imported an English prize winner to go up against the Ohio man's best.

The arrivals at Old City hall yesterday were not very numerous, and consisted principally of birds shipped a long distance or from points not reached by Sunday trains. A large number of exhibits are expected to arrive today, and the deluge will come with the arrival of the early trains tomorrow morning. Pigeons in crates and coops will be received from every direction today and tomorrow. The pigeon entries indicate a notable show. Especially is this true of the owl classes. The meeting of the American Owl club in the city during the show, and the liberal special prizes offered for club competition, will bring the biggest display of these pigeons ever gathered in one place to this show.

The Pittsburgh show has grown so rapidly the past few years that it now taxes the capacity of Old City hall, which is about the only available place in the city to hold such an event. The need for a larger and more modern hall for such shows is apparent at a time like this. The most skillful arrangement was necessary to get all the coops placed for this year's show, and a further increase in the number of entries another year will make the show too big for its quarters. This year about 2,700 entries have been made, while last year the number was only 2,000. An increase of 700 next year would place the officers of the Pittsburgh Fanciers' club in a serious predicament.

Owing to the size of the show and the presumption that some of the entries will be late in arriving, no judging will be done Monday. Six judges will start to work Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock and work until night. It is hoped that the work can be completed by Wednesday night. The award cards will be put up as fast as the decisions are made, and the show will be completely marked by Thursday.

The doors will be open daily from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m., and none of the exhibits will be removed until the close of the show, Saturday night.

THE DOG SHOW ENTRIES

Limit Has Expired and Secretary Stedman Had a Big Bunch to Handle.

The final rush of entries for the dog show of the Duquesne Kennel club, the first week of March, has ended and the club officers state that their estimate of the total was not far wrong. Secretary F. S. Stedman closed his books last midnight and turned them over to E. M. Oldham, the show superintendent, who will be in charge until the close of the show, and counted up 650 entries. Some of the larger kennels and individual owners are to be heard from and these are counted upon to add from 75 to 100 more of the prominent dogs of the country. Secretary Stedman and Supt. Oldham stated that if the ratio of dogs to entries among the foreign papers is maintained as well as among the local entries, the show will bench about 500 dogs.

The bulldog owners of this region, and there are many, are brushing up their younger specimens to go after a silver cup offered to the club as a special prize not mentioned before. The donor is F. T. Booth of the Beechwood kennels of this city, who has presented the cup to the club to be given to the best specimen of American bred bulldog under 12 months of age. The cup is won outright and the competition is free to all. The bulldog classes will be well filled and the home dogs will not be among the missing when the awards are made. The Vancroft kennels will have one of the largest entries ever made and will exceed the display at Madison square garden which officials there stated was one of the largest entries at that show.

Probably the stars of the show among the local dogs will be the champion St. Bernards owned by Louis Walther of this city, which cleaned up the Madison square garden exhibit, defeating what were believed to be unbeatable St. Bernards of the big kennels.

THE AMATEUR SEVENS.

Silver Lake and Crescents to Battle for First Place.

What promises to be one of the most exciting games of the Duquesne Amateur Hockey league is the game scheduled for Monday evening at Duquesne garden. The game is between the clever Silver Lakes and the Crescents. The contest promises to be fast and clean, as both these teams are tied for first place in the league race.

The Silver Lakes will have no ringers for this game and when they lineup Monday evening it will be the same team that defeated the Irvings after a long and hard battle. The Silver Lakes will try hard to add another game to its credit. For the benefit of the patrons of Silver Lake the returns will be bulletined at Silver Lake.

HAS FINE STRING OF YOUNGSTERS

Clem Beachy Is After Classics for Young Trotters.

RYTHMIC HELD HIGH

By R. L. M'CLURE.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LEXINGTON, KY., Feb. 21.—Clem Beachey, Jr., the celebrated colt handler, has a string in training this year which is regarded by this astute horseman the most promising stable of trotters and pacers he has ever trained. Beachey is regarded as the Charles Marvin of Kentucky, as since 1892 he has every year sent out a sensational two or three year old.

His first star was the now popular young sire Silent Brook, 2:16½, which went a trial as a two-year-old for him in 2:16, trotting a half in 1:06, while he was followed in 1894 by Buffington, 2:20½, he getting this mark as a two-year-old by winning the first heat of the $10,000 stake at Terra Haute, Ind., that year. Next he had Bowman, 2:17¼, a son of the famous Moquette, 2:10, and drove him over a half-mile track as good as 2:20 as a three-year-old. Then he brought out Gracie Gaward and won with her as a two-year-old the Kentucky Stock Farm stakes, and in 1900 he drove Mary P. Leyburn in the two-year-old division of the Kentucky Futurity, giving her a record of 2:21.

Among the horses he trained and sold in 1901 that raced down the big circuit last season was Dulce Cor, 2:08½, perhaps the nicest mannered and sweetest little trotter that ever lived. She took her record of 2:08½ in the first heat that she ever won, which goes to prove Beachey's cleverness as a developer, as that performance shows she was right up to a race when she left his stable to go into the quarters of her new owner. Mustard, 2:08½, the mare that Fred Keys cut such a swath with at the Kentucky Breeders' association meeting here last fall, was also among the 1901 horses trained and sold by Beachey, as was Allwood, 2:12¾; Mary P. Leyburn, 2:11½; Red Robe, 2:10¼, as a three-year-old, and Pat Henry, 2:14½, champion three-year-old stallion colt of 1902.

Perhaps the fastest of all the 2-year-olds trained by Beachey is the crack filly, Her Grace, who will race this year as a 3-year-old. He drove her a public trial last fall in 2:11½, within a second of the world's record by a pacing 2-year-old filly; and she also went a half in the startling time of 1:02½, a 2:05 clip. Beachey prefers developing colts and fillies and then selling them, instead of racing, and this year, as usual, his racing will be confined to the 2 and 3-year-old engagements of the members of his string in the various rich futurities and other classic events for colt trotters only. The string of 10 he now has in traning, and which make up his stable for 1903, follows:

Ebna Ross, brown mare, 5, 4-year-old trial pacing 2:10, by Anteros, dam by Legal Tender, Jr.

Emma Hoyte, bay mare, 5, 4-year-old trial 2:14½, by Czar 2:12½.

Royal Coat, bay horse, 5, 3-year-old record 2:13¾, by Regal Wilkes 2:11¾, Nannie Etticoat, by Bellwood.

Libby Queen, gray filly, 3, 2-year-old trial 2:19¾, by Expedition 2:15, Euxine, by Axtell 2:12.

Baron Wilton, bay colt, 3, 2-year-old trial 2:28¼, by Wilton 2:19¼, dam by Baron Wilkes 2:18.

Lou Stone, bay filly, 3, 2-year-old trial 2:25, by Silent Brook 2:16½, dam by Norval 2:14¾.

Tony Deet, bay colt, 2, by Allewood 2:12¼, Diana Wilkes.

Letitia Gray, gray filly, 2, yearling trial 2:43, by Sam Matio 2:13½, Euxine.

Bugs, bay filly, 2, by Potential 2:29¼, Lilac.

E. D. Morgan, the New York banker and broker, has increased his offer to $25,000 for the blind trotting stallion Rythmic (2:08), but Jesse Turney of Paris, Ky., the owner of the champion money-winning trotter of 1902, still declines to sell or even name a price he would take for the great stallion. His book for the short stud season this spring is already full, and so far in 1903 the great horse has already earned $3,000 for his owner.

Turney's reason for not selling Rythmic is that he is able to own the horse, and, having disposed of his other interests in this line, Rythmic is the only horse now in his possession, as the dam of the son of Oakland Baron is dead. "If I own a horse at all," says Turney, "he might as well be a good one, and as I believe Rythmic, all conditions considered, is the greatest of living trotters, and while I appreciate Mr. Morgan's offer for my horse, I am compelled to decline to part with him. I am satisfied he will this year more than astound the racing public, as he has never before wintered so well, and then next year his stallion services alone will be worth a fortune, as he will then command the highest stud fees."

When asked at what figure he really valued Rythmic, Turney said, "Well, I think my horse is worth as much as any trotter or pacer alive, and, you know, they say Dan Patch sold for $60,000."

Geneva Won at Wooster.

WOOSTER, O., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—The fast Geneva five met a hard propostion and barely escaped with a victory of 27 to 20. Fine team work was in evidence. Line up:

Geneva—27.		'Varsity—20.
Thompson	R. F.	Weaver
Patterson	L. F.	Cooger
East	Center	McConnell
Leech	R. G.	Weld
Martin	L. G.	Cramer

Goals—Thompson 1, East 4, Leech 3, Patterson 3, Weaver 3, Cooper 2, McConnell 1, Weld 1. Fouls—McConnell 6, Thompson 5. Time—20 minute halves. Officials—McLean and Gasche.

HOW TO BE

Cured of Piles Without Pain.

First: Change from sedentary occupation to wisely chosen, more active work.

Second: From indoor to outdoor life.

Third: From wrong to right clothing.

Fourth: From unhealthy, rich living, to a mild hygienic diet.

Fifth, sixth and last, use Pyramid Pile Cure regularly, and according to directions, for it is the right cure for the trouble, and will cure you as it has hundreds of others.

Don't wait until you are a hopeless invalid, for a seemingly simple case of hemorrhoids, or piles, may, if neglected, rapidly lead to worse. The unnatural formations become tumorous and permanent, and the inflammation grows until abscesses form; the disease burrows into the tissues, forming tubular growths which discharge pus; cancerous conditions, and general gangrenous degeneration appear.

What is needed at the start, or at any stage, is something to soothe this inflammation, reduce the swelling and distension, and at the same time restores the diseased parts to normal condition. These three things are accomplished perfectly by the Pyramid Pile Cure. It checks all progress of the disease and rapidly returns the affected parts to health, besides relieving at once the pain and fearful irritation.

"I began using Pyramid Pile Cure, and in order to make sure of a cure bought five packages; for the past six weeks I have not been troubled in the least, and I had been bothered for thirty-five years, and had spent more than fifty dollars for different remedies; this is the first permanent help I have had, and no one could feel more grateful than I do." L. M. Williams, Conneaut, O.

Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists generally for fifty cents a package, and we urge all sufferers to write Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their valuable little book describing the cause and cure of piles.

WILL PLAY FOR TITLE AT END OF SEASON

Pittsburgh and Portage Lake Sevens Will Contest for Championship.

Hockey for the championship of the United States by two of the fastest teams of the world will be given to Pittsburgh at the close of the Western Pennsylvania Hockey league schedule early next month. C. E. Webb, manager of the Portage Lake team, the western champions, who came to Pittsburgh several days ago, left for home last night. In his inside coat pocket he carried a contract that will give the Pittsburghers the fastest hockey ever known. Mr. Webb had several conferences with Manager A. S. McSwigan of Duquesne garden, the result of which was an agreement to play a post-series of games between the western and Western Pennsylvania champions.

The Houghton team enjoys the distinction of not having one defeat scored against it this season. The team won two games from the Victorias two weeks ago, and have beaten Duluth, Toronto university, St. Paul, Detroit and all the fast teams tackled. The team will be here the third week in March to play the local champions a series of three games. The dates decided on are Friday and Saturday, March 20 and 21.

Owing to the close race—which is anybody's—between the Bankers, Victoria and Pittsburgh Athletic club teams, it is impossible to predict what team will finish first in the Western Pennsylvania league races. St. Patrick's Day will probably wind up the local scheudle. The team that wins the pennant will then go against the Houghton bunch three days later. If each team contesting for the United States championship wins one game, the deciding game will be pulled off on Tuesday, March 24, which, if the game is played, will be a memorable night for hockey enthusiasts.

The P. A. C. team left last night for Houghton, where Manager Miller's players will go against the Portage Lake team on Monday and Tuesday nights. P. A. C. expects to put up a fast game and may bring back the honor of being the only team to beat Houghton.

There will be but one big league game this week, that of Tuesday night, when the Bankers and Keystones come together. This game was pushed forward from March 10, it being the last scheduled game of the season. It was put in Tuesday night to take the place of the game played several weeks ago. If the Bankers win the victory it will put them in the lead in the local race, with Victoria and P. A. C. tagging close behind them. Manager Thompson of the former champions says his men will spring a surprise on the money-lenders like the one given the Victorias last Tuesday night.

Manager McSwigan yesterday received a letter from Brinton Buckwalter, manager of the University of Pennsylvania Past and Present hockey team, asking if anything had been done about bringing the team to Pittsburgh. Mr. Buckwalter was here early in January, but at that time it was thought the Philadelphia team would not be strong enough to compete with the local sevens, and nothing was done. If the Ontario Hockey association disbands, as predicted, it is probable that some of the Canadian teams will be brought to Pittsburgh to close the season the last week in March.

PILLSBURY HAD A DRAW.

MONTE CARLO, Feb. 21.—In the ninth round of the international chess tournament here today Maroczy beat Marco, Ruy Lopez opening, in 25 moves; Mieses beat Wolf, Danish gambit, in 22 moves; the game between Taubenhausen and Pillsbury, French defense, resulted in a draw after 38 moves; Schlechter beat Moreau, French defense, in 41 moves, and Alben beat Marshall, Queen's pawn opening, in 56 moves. Tarrasch beat Reggol, Ciuoco piano, in 53 moves; Mason beat Teichmenn, French defense, in 53 moves.

Koercher's
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
BEVEL PROTRACTOR
FOR MACHINISTS.
12-in. combination square. This tool is superior in design, construction and accuracy to most Protractors of this class. The level is accurately adjusted and permanently attached, avoiding the inconvenience of removing the blade when using the level. Made by Sawyer Tool Co., Fitchburg, Mass.
PRICE $1.15

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL
"STANDARD"
Horse Hide Razor Strop
with hose 21-in. long,
75c

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE.
"RED INJUN" RAZOR,
$3.00
Supreme Quality. Unlimited Guarantee.

266th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
For this week only we will sell a genuine
"YALE" PADLOCK
with steel case, black enameled, two flat steel keys, three tumblers, and self locking, for 20c

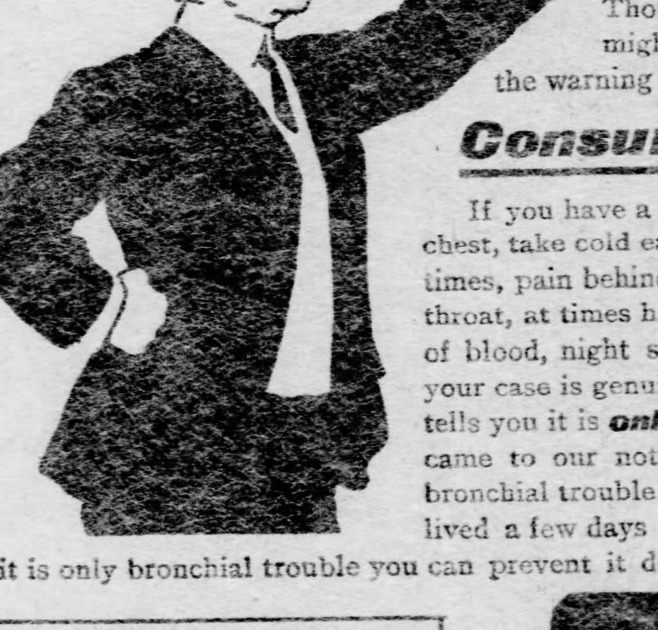
Every lock and key stamped with the maker's name. Do not buy locks claimed to be YALE unless they have the maker's name, YALE & TOWNE MFG. CO., and the word "YALE" stamped on each lock.

By Mail 5c Additional.
Koercher's, PITTSBURG.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE
and Hair Tonic
Grows Hair,
Keeps the Scalp Healthy.
Endorsed and Sold by Barbers, Hair Dressers and Druggists everywhere in $1 and 50c Bottles.
A. R. Bremer Co., Chicago.
For sale by May Drug Co., Jos. Fleming & Son, Christy's Drug Store and P. C. Schilling Co.

PILES
EST. 1883.
CURE GUARANTEED.
YOU WANT NOTHING BUT RESULTS.
You are a sufferer from some Rectal ailment. You've tried all sorts of so-called cures; salves, suppositories, ointments, etc.—perhaps a surgical operation—and you are no better, if not worse than when you started.
You are at the point of discouragement. You want no fine promises, no experiments. You want results, you want a cure.
Dr. Warner, a long experienced and successful Rectal specialist, can cure you, no matter how aggravated the case.
It will be by the safe, painless and speedy Warner way, which has wrought wonders where other methods have totally failed.
During a test of over 20 years it has effected cures that prove conclusively all that is claimed for it.
ANNOUNCEMENT.
Dr. E. S. Warner, who died recently, was the father of Dr. Warner, the Rectal Specialist. This statement is to correct any erroneous impressions that may have been formed.
Fistula, Fissure, Polypus, Ulceration and All Rectal Diseases CURED WITHOUT KNIFE, PAIN OR DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.
Dr. Warner Is Pittsburgh's Only Exclusive Rectal Specialist.
Read this list of Prominent Pittsburghers, referred to by permission:
Peter J. Carr, Restaurant, 814-816 Liberty Street. | Hon. A. C. Robertson, Attorney-at-Law, 413 Bakewell Building. | S. A. Johnson, Attorney-at-Law, Offices 225 Bakewell Bldg.
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Special appointment made for Sundays and Evenings.
DR. WARNER, Rectal Expert, 418 Penn Ave., Opposite Hotel Lincoln.

ONLY BRONCHIAL TROUBLE
BEWARE!



Thousands of people die every year from consumption who might have been saved. Many physicians pay no heed to the warning signs of consumption until it is too late.

Consumption is Treacherous.

If you have a cough or are losing flesh, have pains in your side or chest, take cold easily, appetite variable, stitches in side, low spirited at times, pain behind breast bone, a feeling of weakness, some burning in throat, at times have to sit up at night to get your breath, some spitting of blood, night sweats, palpitation of the heart, and fever and chills, your case is genuine consumption and don't be fooled when your doctor tells you it is ***only bronchial trouble.*** Only a short time ago a case came to our notice where a young man was being treated for only bronchial trouble when he was in the last stage of consumption and only lived a few days after being assured it was "only bronchial trouble."

If it is only bronchial trouble you can prevent it developing into consumption by using

OUR GUARANTEE.
So absolutely certain are we that Oxogen will do all we claim that we will refund the purchase money if you are not perfectly satisfied after using one bottle.

oxogen
TRADE MARK

If your case has already developed into consumption you can be cured by Oxogen just as sure as the sun will rise in the Eastern heavens tomorrow, unless you are in the advanced stages and even then by combining Oxogen internally and by inhalation you have a good chance of being permanently cured.

THREE DOCTORS HAD FAILED----OXOGEN CURED HER.

After the birth of my baby I gradually became weaker and run down; soon I got so I could hardly drag along. I had chills and fever, a hacking cough at first, but later it was cough and cough, until I would gag and at times vomit up everything I ate. I also had night sweats, and nearly all my friends said I had consumption, and they never expected to see me well again. My first doctor told me I had the La Grippe; then the next doctor told me it was only bronchial trouble, and that he would soon have me well, but, sorry to say, I gradually got worse. He told my mother-in-law I had consumption and that my case was hopeless. Then I consulted with a noted physician. He also assured me it was only bronchial trouble and would soon get me well, but he also failed to do me the least good. He told my mother I had consumption and that he thought I was doomed. When all hope was gone and the future gloomy, so weak and emaciated that life was a burden, our notice was called to Oxogen. I consulted Dr. Miller, and I cannot express my gratitude for what he and Oxogen has done for me. I simply feel as if I were made over again, as I was when a child.

My baby was taken with whooping cough this summer, and I tried every known means to cure him, but it kept right on. Several times I was afraid we would lose him. He got so thin, weak and pale. Oxogen acted almost like magic with him. He began to get better right from the first dose, and now he is also better than any time in his life.

People can hardly believe their own eyes when they see me now, after not seeing me since I was so bad; and it was Dr. Miller and Oxogen that did it all.

MRS. H. SCHULTZ,
446 Fort Street, E. Toledo, O.

FREE *Write today for a trial bottle of Oxogen which we will send you absolutely free, and also our booklet of useful and valuable information on how to get well and keep so without drugs.*

A Very Important Feature--Read About it.

Dr. T. A. Miller, the celebrated specialist, known all over the world, is in charge of our medical department. Write him about your special case and give him a history of your symptoms. He will give you conscientious medical advice, ***absolutely free.*** His opinion is very valuable as he has devoted his whole life to this special work.

OXOGEN CHEMICAL CO., 1529 Cherry Street, Toledo, Ohio.

NOTE. Oxogen is taken into the stomach and is for sale at all druggists at $1.00 a bottle.

LARGEST BANK LOANS EVER REPORTED

Increase for the Week Nearly $14,000,000 and the Total Now Exceeds $950,000,000--Surplus Reduced--Cross Currents in Speculation.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

All the domestic stock exchanges were closed yesterday, but the New York bank statement appeared at the usual hour. It was a decidedly unfavorable exhibit. The increase in loans for the week was nearly $14,000,000, bringing the total up to $950,208,700, a sum never before equaled in the banking history of the metropolis. The largest previous total was made in March, 1902, which was $938,000,000. Since the 10th of last month the expansion in this item has been no less than $80,000,000, as compared with $66,000,000 for the corresponding period last year. Commercial and industrial business is active, but there have been no demands from this source that would account for the unprecedented increase. There has been extensive borrowing by large corporations, but this, according to all reports, was so well distributed that it should not all be credited to New York. The only other plausible explanation of the movement is the transfer of loans held abroad to this country. The loss in cash reserves for the week amounted to $3,760,700, which was about double the estimates, and the suplus reserve decreased $6,488,675, bringing the total surplus down to $9,041,675, as compared with $12,456,650 a year ago. The present surplus is the smallest for any corresponding week since 1890. Call money rates remained easy and unchanged at 2¼@3 per cent all week, but there was a slight hardening tendency in rates on time loans. Sterling exchange rates also ruled firm all week, and at one time it was thought that exports of gold would be made on Thursday, but the shifting of the rate at Paris affected the situation enough to make shipments unprofitable. If the expansion in loans is largely due to liquidation of foreign indebtedness, the general effect should be to create such a degree of ease in foreign money markets that continental bankers would seek again to employ their surplus funds here. If the Panama canal treaty is ratified the government will be called upon to pay $40,000,000 to France and $10,000,000 to Colombia, and the street has been trying to sound the treasury officials as to the policy that will be pursued in connection with the payment of these sums. There has been some talk of a bond issue for the purpose, but with an overflowing treasury to draw upon there would likely be some opposition to increasing our fixed obligations. If the money is taken out of the treasury, and a draft is made upon government deposits in bank, or the latter are allowed to run down gradually, the money market would feel the effects. In conservative banking circles in the east there have been intimations that the prevailing ease in the call loan market is not a fair criterion as to real monetary conditions, and that a firmer market is probable soon after the first quarterly settlement period.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Wall street is looking forward to the passage of the Aldrich bill for relief, and while this measure has received some high indorsements and appears to have good chances for becoming a law, bankers are not unanimous as to its effect when put to an actual working test. The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, however, states that efforts are being made to have some important amendments made to the bill, and illustrates its working as it stands at present as follows:

With government bonds demanding the present high premiums no bank could afford to pay 1½ per cent interest on deposits and buy government bonds to be used as security. This can be demonstrated by a simple calculation. If a bank wished to secure $100,000 of United States money on deposit and to put up 2 per cent bonds as security it would have to pay $100,000 for the bonds. As it would have to retain 25 per cent of the deposits in its reserve fund it could loan only $75,000. With interest rates at 4 per cent it would earn from this loan $3,000. The interest on the bonds would be $2,000, making the total income of the bank from the operation $5,000. Interest at 1½ per cent, amounting to $1,500, would have to be paid, making the net income but $3,500. If the bank, instead of buying the bonds and taking the government deposit, had loaned the $100,000 originally paid for the bonds at 4 per cent it would have received $4,000, so that the loss on the government deposit would be $500. It would really be somewhat greater than this, for in this calculation no account has been taken of the annual depreciation in the value of the bonds as the date of their redemption draws nearer. If the prevailing interest rate should be 5 per cent instead of 4 per cent the loss to the bank by the same operation would be at the rate of $1,250 per year. This would be due to the fact that while it would earn $3,750 on the $75,000 which it could loan it would have earned $5,000 if it had loaned the original $100,000 at 5 per cent.

Even if the 2 per cent bonds were selling at par there would be a loss of $500 on a government deposit of $100,000 under the Aldrich bill if interest rates were 4 per cent. The net income of the bank in this case would be $3,500, while if it had loaned the $100,000 paid for the bonds its income would have been $4,000. There would be some advantage to the bank in accepting United States deposits secured by bonds paying 3 per cent and selling at par as long as interest rates remained below 6 per cent. On a deposit of $100,000, secured by 3 per cent bonds worth par with money commanding 4 per cent, the bank would collect $3,000 interest on the bonds and $3,000 interest on the $75,000 that it could loan, making the gross income $6,000. Subtracting the interest paid the government, $1,500, the net income would be $4,500, while if the bank had loaned the $100,000 paid for the bonds its income would have been but $4,000, thus showing a profit to the bank of $500. With the same bonds as security and money commanding 5 per cent the profit of the bank would be $250, and with money at 6 per cent the bank would come out exactly even.

If a bank should be able to find 4 per cent bonds selling at par which the secretary of the treasury would be willing to accept as security for deposits equal to their face value, the margin of profit would be considerable if interest rates were low. At 4 per cent the profit would be $1,500 on a transaction of $100,000, and the profit would not altogether vanish until interest rates had advanced to 10 per cent. It is not probable that, with a law on the statute books requiring him to exact security for government deposits, any secretary of the treasury would accept as security for their full face value any bonds that were not good enough to bring their interest rates down to 3 per cent; and it will be seen from the above that there would be little inducement for banks to invest their money in such bonds to be used as security for deposits.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

In the stock market during the week there were two distinct and contrary currents. The industrial stocks were generally strong under the leadership of the coppers, and all the latter advanced to the highest prices of the year, responding to the firmer market for the metal and also to the firmer feeling abroad for this class of security. The iron and steel shares were favorably affected by reports of trade conditions, but United States Steel hesitated, pending definite announcement as to the policy of the management on the preferred stock conversion plan. Some of the low-priced railroad shares were also active and strong, but the general tendency of the railway list was to decline. This was most pronounced in the high-class shares, which are quoted on a basis that returns 4 per cent or less on the investment. There was a reasonableness in this movement, because the corporations are all borrowing money either from the public in the shape of stock and bond issues, or from the banks in the shape of loans, and are paying more for the means thus obtained than stockholders receive on their investments at current market quotations.

There cannot be at the same time industrial depression and prosperity in the railroad business, and the argument that may be made in support of higher prices for railway stocks will apply equally to the industrials. The trouble with both the transportation and the industrial companies, however, is the need of larger capital to carry out plans for the future. The managers and promoters of both classes of corporations thought they were planning for the future two or three years ago, but the development of the country has been beyond the expectations of the most sanguine, and present-day requirements already overtax the facilities that it was thought would meet the demand for many years to come. During the past week the Chicago Great Western railway stockholders voted to increase the common stock from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000; the Atchison announced an issue of $5,600,000 new bonds, and there was talk of the probability of a $30,000,000 bond issue by Louisville & Nashville. Subscriptions were announced to the $15,000,000 Lackawanna Steel bonds, which will be authorized next month, and quotations were established on the new Erie bond issue. The same necessity for additional capital is seen here in Pittsburgh. The National Glass Company voted an increase of $1,550,000 preferred stock; the National Fire Proofing directors recommended an additional issue of $2,000,000 preferred and $1,000,000 common stock; the Iron & Glass Dollar Savings bank announced a doubling of the capital, the new shares to be sold at $300 each, and it is understood that the Manufacturers Light & Heat Company will issue $2,500,000 collateral trust bonds to finance the purchase of the Wheeling Gas property. These new securities come into competition with those already in the market, and the tendency of values, particularly of high-class securities, is to decline.

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Reviewing the local stock market, Humphries Miller says: "This has been splendid weather for the coal and gas companies, and they are no doubt making more money than ever before, but there was no particular movement in the market for the stocks of any of them. The impression is growing that the Pittsburgh Coal Company may be forced to finance its large acquisitions—amounting to $10,500,00, during the past fiscal year—by an issue of some kind of new security. This might have a temporarily depressing effect upon the stock, but it is the only equitable way to treat the common stock. It will not be contended that the latter is mere 'wind and water;' the earnings of the company show a dividend for the common stock, and it would be difficult to justify the withholding of dividends after three years until all the additions to property and plant are paid for out of earnings. So that while the first announcement that measures had been taken for capitalizing these additions might depress the common stock, it would eventually bring the latter nearer to participating in earnings. We do not know that such financing is even contemplated by the management, but to an outsider it appears the only way to handle the $24,500,000 worth of additions made to the plant within the past three years.

"Window Glass was one of the weak spots in the market. It sold off about 5 points, but rallied easily, and we think that when the real situation in the glass trade is fully understood the stock will quickly respond. The Steel stocks were generally steady to firm all week, the fluctuations in United States Steel being in sympathy with the movements of the stock in Wall street. The Westinghouse stocks are practically dead. Nothing has been heard of a meeting of the Electric Company, and there has been no intimation of a stock dividend, such as some of the bulls have been counting upon. The earnings of these properties, however, if we may accept the annual statement of the Union Switch & Signal as a criterion, must be enormous, and some day the stockholders should participate to a larger extent in these earnings."

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Regarding the proposition to increase the capital stock of National Fire Proofing, A. E. Masten & Co. say in their weekly market letter: "The upward movement of National Fire Proofing came to a rather abrupt end. The directors fulfilled expectations by increasing the dividend to a 6 per cent rate, but the annual report contained a surprise in the recommendation of another increase of $2,000,000 preferred and $1,000,000 common stock, to be issued at intervals as required, and presumably at the discretion of the board. The directors suggest an alternative proposition, namely, that if the stockholders do not approve the increase in stock, the acquisitions be made out of surplus earnings, which now aggregate $1,835,000. The somewhat unusual statement is made that if the stock is increased, a larger dividend will be paid on the common (the preferred is restricted to 7 per cent per annum); while the inference is left that the dividends cannot be increased if the surplus is used for improvements. The action of the market indicates public opinion on the proposition. National Fire Proofing is one of the few corporations whose preferred stock is nearly double its common stock, and the preferred is quoted relatively lower than any other 7 per cent preferred stock.

"There seems to be some good buying of Pittsburgh Coal common during the week, and if the company had not incurred such a large floating debt through the purchase of so much high-priced property during the past two years, we would feel very bullish on the stock, because it is undoubtedly earning well, and the outlook for the trade is extremely bright. River Coal appears to be 'waterlogged' again; nothing doing in it, and insiders apparently taking no interest whatever in the course of the market.

"The steel stocks had every appearance of doing better until the end of the week, when the reaction in United States Steel in the east caused a slight reaction here. The official announcement was made that the Crucible Steel Company is making preparations for developing its coke property. It is already firmly entrenched as to its ore position, and this last move will make it as absolutely independent in every branch of its trade as the United States Steel Corporation. We feel that the latter's preferred stock will do better just as soon as a final decision is announced as to the disposition of the bond plan."

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

Concluding his review of the Wall street situation, Henry Clews says: "The money market will require skillful handling until the next crop demands have been satisfied, particularly as there are a number of big railroad corporations with new security issues, either contemplated or already announced. Needless to say, high money rates do not facilitate the placing of 3½ and 4 per cent bonds; and, as there promises to be a good demand for funds for some time to come, and the supply of securities is already much in excess of demand, it is difficult to see how the market can do otherwise than follow a downward drift. There is no doubt that a period of gradual liquidation and lower prices would infuse fresh life into the market, bringing in a new and stronger class of buyers whose judgment is opposed to making either temporary or permanent investments at this level. General business is active and promises to so continue; yet higher costs are lessening profits and checking new enterprises. The whole country would be in a stronger and more satisfactory condition if values were to come down to a more normal level. That process will inevitably begin just as soon as supply overtakes demand. A conservative feeling prevails in high financial circles, and this policy is likely to eventually strengthen the whole market. For the present, however, it looks as if prices would be allowed to find a lower and more substantial level."

⊙ ⊙ ⊙

FEATURES OF THE DAY

All the domestic stock exchanges were closed on Saturday and will remain closed Monday.

Pittsburgh bank exchanges increased $14,000,000 for the week.

New York bank statement showed an increase of nearly $14,000,000 in loans and a decrease of $6,500,000 in surplus reserve.

Grain markets ruled dull, closing at the low point of the day.

Provisions active, strong and higher, closing at a net advance.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

There was no session of the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday, and there will be none tmorrow. The transactions for the four business days last week were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
10	Birmingham Tr.	40	40	40	0
551	Brewing com.	31⅝	31	31⅜	+⅜
65	Do preferred.	47	46⅞	47	+1⅛
45	Cons. Ice com.	12	12	12	+¾
80	Do preferred.	37	37	37	0
3140	Cruc. St'l com.	20⅝	20⅜	20½	+⅝
564	Do preferred.	86	85½	*86	+⅝
5219	F. Proof. com.	33	‡29⅜	‡29⅝	−1½
1597	Do preferred.	39½	38½	38½	−⅞
1075	H. W. R. com.	†18	17	17½	+1½
65	Do preferred.	72¾	72½	72½	−¼
2977	M. L. & H.	89½	85½	85⅞	−4¼
250	Marsden com.	3⅝	3½	3½	−⅛
19	N. G. of W. Va.	115	115	115	−5
14	Phila. Co. com.	*47¼	46⅞	*47¼	−⅝
110	Do preferred.	48¾	48	48¾	+⅝
3295	P. Coal com.	29⅝	29	29	−⅛
524	Do preferred.	91¾	*91	91⅝	−⅜
47	P. P. Glass.	140½	140	140	−½
840	R. Coal com.	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	−⅛
510	Do preferred.	*39⅞	39½	39¾	−⅛
25	S. U. Cable.	200	200	200	0
137	S. & R. com.	3½	3½	3½	0
60	Do preferred.	18	17½	17½	0
25	U. Switch com.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	−⅜
35	Do preferred.	98	*96	98	+1½
20	U. S. Glass cm.	32	32	32	−2
850	U. S. St'l com.	39¾	38⅝	39½	+⅞
486	Do preferred.	88½	88	88½	+½
100	Wabash pfd.	53	53	53	+9½
24	West. Airbrake	174	174	174	+1½
695	Do Elec. 2ds	108¼	106	106	−2½
5494	W. Glass com.	54¼	49½	54	+⅛
160	Do preferred.	90	89¾	89¾	−½
26	Ally. Nat. Bk.	†161	156	160	+10
55	American Tr.	290	275	290	+25
950	C. R. E. & T.	271	256½	265	+8¾
15	Cosmo. N. Bk.	100	100	100	−8
297	Fed. N. Bk.	148½	148	148½	−1
190	G. Am. S. & T.	169	163	169	+6
10	G. N. B. A.	†500	500	500	+150
83	G. N. B. P.	260	250	260	+1
185	I. City Trust.	136	135	135	−½
62	M. & M. N. B.	141	140½	141	+1
200	M. S. & Trust.	67	66	67	+1
100	No. Am. Sav.	130	127	130	+4
5	Penna. Trust	315	315	315	0
3	Peoples N. B.	420	420	420	+1
15	Pgh. Trust	790	785	785	−95
165	R. T. Tr.	306	304	304	−1
1641	S. D. & Trust.	†173	150	160	+11
215	S. S. Trust.	102	100¼	102	+2
7	Union Trust.	2050	2050	2050	0
33373					
	BONDS				
$10,000	Brewing 6s.	112	112	112	−¼
1,000	Con. Gas 5s	110½	110½	110½	0
5,000	P.McK.&S.5s	99	99	99	0
8,000	R. Coal 6s.	115½	115½	115½	+4½
$24,000	Total				

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark. ‡Ex-dividend 1½ per cent.

THE MONEY MARKET.

In the local money market rates have remained unchanged at 5@6 per cent on call and time loans. As a rule, brokers report that they are getting all the accommodation they need at 5 per cent, and the offerings at 5½@6½ per cent are liberal. The clearing house comparisons follow:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Saturday	$ 8,956,906 74	$1,334,110 13
For the week	45,929,188 50	6,389,850 31
Previous week	40,991,516 56	7,087,164 98

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows.

Week ending—	
February 21, 1903	$45,929,188 50
February 21, 1902	31,845,920 70
February 23, 1901	34,962,410 87
February 24, 1900	24,213,034 96
February 25, 1899	37,398,694 30
Total to date—	
1903	$327,992,808 27
1902	307,771,010 55
1901	291,339,124 68
1900	225,696,756 86
1899	228,748,049 51

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Exchanges, $244,995,249; balances, $9,530,489.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—Exchanges, $23,339,365; balances, $2,154,142.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—Clearings, $20,664,248; balances, $2,910,465; money, 4½@5 per cent.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.—Clearings, $3,287,488; balances, $569,338; money, 5 per cent.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Clearings, $25,325,155; balances, $2,018,053; posted exchange, $4 85@4 88; New York exchange, 30c discount.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.—Clearings, $2,761,050; money 4@6 per cent; New York exchange, 35c discount.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—Clearings, $6,442,928; balances, $836,615; money, steady at 5@6 per cent; New York exchange, par.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances, $221,801,110; gold, $104,360,080; silver, $19,577,605; United States notes, $5,536,221; treasury notes of 1890, $48,499; national bank notes $17,732,127; total receipts this day, $1,435,249; total receipts this month, $33,091,165; total receipts this year, $387,720,672; total expenditures this day, $1,520,000; total expenditures this month $32,295,000; total expenditures this year, $338,330,840; deposits in national banks, $150,486,084.

Foreign Quotations.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Money, 3½@4 per cent; discount for short bills, 3¾@3⅞ per cent; three months' bills, 3⅞ per cent, gold premium at Madrid, 33.64; the amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £5,000; the sum of £50,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Three per cent rentes, 100f for the account; exchange on London, 25f 16½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 50½ pfgs. for checks.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans $950,208,700, increase $13,975,900; deposits $962,219,300, increase $10,909,200; circulation $43,191,800, decrease $545,100; legal tenders $69,074,500, decrease $2,729,900; specie $180,772,000, decrease $1,031,400; reserve $249,846,500, decrease $3,760,700; reserve required $240,804,825, increase $2,727,300; surplus $9,041,675, decrease $6,488,000; United States deposit $19,081,975, decrease $5,475,725.

Call Money Nominal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Time money steady; 60 days, 4½ per cent; 90 days, 4½ per cent; six months, 4¾@5 per cent. Money on call nominal. Sterling exchange nominal with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87.75 for demand and at $4 84.65 for 60 day bills. Posted rates, $4 85½ and $4 88½. Commercial bills, $4 84½@4 84¾. Bar silver, 48c. Mexican dollars, 37¾c.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Maloney Blue Lead Copper Mining & Smelting Company it was decided to increase the capital from $750,000 to $3,000,000. A new board of directors was elected, consisting of R. M. Maloney, William Lardner, Sol Rosenthal and Burt Rogers of Deadwood; C. E. Wenheim and Allen Reid of Chicago. The increase in the capitalization is for the purpose of creating a fund to build a smelter on the property, which is situated in Pennington county, S. D.

It is stated that the management of the Yampa of Bingham, Utah, will not await the extension of the Copper Belt Railway to its loading station, as originally designed, but under a contract with resident ore haulers, will begin at once the delivery of its copper and gold-bearing product at the furnaces of the Bingham smelters, with which it has contracted for the treatment of 30,000 tons. Under this contract the management of the property is at liberty to forward 100 tons daily, but it is not likely the ore haulers will be able to make it exceed 60 tons until such time as the roads have dried out.

The Alaska tunnel in the Ward mining district of Boulder county, Colorado, which is largely owned by former Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage, will cut the veins on the Utica Hill Gold Mining Company's claims at a depth of 1,250 feet. The mouth of the tunnel is only 3,000 feet from the Utica Company's shaft-house and has now progressed to within 800 feet of the company's boundary lines. A fine body of high-grade ore has been encountered by the tunnel, and the opening of the Utica's property will result in reducing the cost of mining by the Utica people anywhere from 45 to 60 per cent it has been estimated.

It is announced that Omaha capitalists will build a smelter on the Platte river at Guernsey, Wyo., this spring. Two sites have been offered—one by Ranchman Kelly and the other by Senator Charles A. Guernsey. It is understood that Mr. Guernsey will not only donate a site for the smelter, but he will also take stock in the enterprise. The Omaha men back of the proposition are the owners of the Green Hope mine, one of the richest propositions in Eastern Wyoming. Considerable development work has been done and it has been demonstrated that profits can be made with a smelter on the grounds. It is said that the plant will be a 300-ton affair and that it will treat all of the ore offered.

The Palmer Mountain Tunnel Company of Conconully, Wash., has bought several pieces of surface ground from Ralph Bagley of the Puritan Mines for a place to erect an electric plant this spring.

The contractors at the Mineral Hill Mining Company's property near Conconully, Wash., are running the tunnel at the rate of 80 feet per month. The tunnel is in about 750 feet.

The El Paso Consolidated Gold Mining Company of Cripple Creek is making a production of 10 tons of high grade ore daily from the second and third levels.

John Hays Hammond has become connected with the Tonopah Mining Company. Mr. Hammond admitted his conection with the company to the extent of being its consulting engineer. Further than that he did not care to speak. In this company both William C. Whitney and a syndicate consisting of members of the Guggenheim Exploration Company are interested. Mr. Hammond visited Tonopah several months ago, presumably with a view of concluding what process of treatment would be best suited to the ores of that section of Nye county. At the time it was also hinted that Mr. Hammond was inspecting the camp in the interests of some prominent capitalists in the east.

Exceptionally rich placer ground has been discovered recently near the Old Bill mine, north of Custer. It compares with the richest ever opened in the Southern Black Hills. At present the discoverers are getting out dirt and preparing to sluice it in the spring when water is available. Not a day passes but the men pick small nuggets out of the gravel. In this way the owners are paying for current work. It is estimated that from $3 to $5 a man is being made in this way. The gravel is prolific with fine gold, and a handsome cleanup is expected. The rich dirt is necessarily limited in quantity, but is stimulating prospectors to search for the quartz veins in which the placer deposits had their origin.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Prices were without quotable change but there was a steady feeling in all the metals, with a good inquiry. Tin quiet and steady; spot, $29 40@29 60. Copper firm; standard quoted $12 50 nominal; lake, $12 50@13 10; electrolytic, $12 50@13 10; casting, $12 62½@12 87½. Fair demand for lead, supplied on the basis of $4 12½ for spot. Spelter firm at $5 05@5 10. Iron firm and nominally unchanged, though tending upwards.

IN THE OIL FIELDS.

The past week in the lower southwest fields contributed very little in the way of new developments that could interest or have any bearing on the trade in general. The wells completed in the past seven days are located in the older developments, nine above the average in size and many total failures. As usual, the deep or Gordon sand territory in Wetzel and Harrison counties, completed more wells than any other and furnished the greatest amount of new production. In all but this district operators were handicapped during the week by the cold weather. In some localities field work was entirely suspended and the difficulties encountered in running the oil from the wells are shown by the way the runs have fallen off during the cold snap. Taken all in all, it has been many years since the weather contributed so much toward the embarrassment of work in the fields. Ohio and Indiana operators have had the same experience. In all fields operators are ready to begin aggressive work and the early spring months will bring wonderful activity to the lower southwest.

With the exception of the Gordon sand district the drillable territory is not in sight.

The prodigals returning from Kentucky report great activity in the Blue Grass State. Prospecting is now active in not fewer than a dozen counties. Along the line of the new pipe under construction there is an increase in operations and the efforts making to secure production are not wholly barren of results. It is shallow territory and despite the fact that the greater part of the product is of an inferior grade they know there will be a market for it when transportation facilities shall have been completed. Some of the large companies are going ahead developing their holdings and shutting the wells in, knowing that it will still be some months before the pipe line will be able to take the oil. This is not the case in all fields, for in some storage tanks have been erected and others building. This makes it possible to sell a part of the production. Kentucky, Tennessee and Ohio capital is largely interested in development work and some have been attracted from the far west. The largest holder is the South Penn Oil Company, but as yet it has not become an aggressive developer in that state.

On the east side of the Pine Grove extension in Wetzel county, W. Va., the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test well on the Mary Moor farm into the Gordon and the well produced 60 barrels the first 12 hours. It is still drilling and is expected to increase its production.

In the Fairview district, Marion county, the Fisher Oil Company has drilled its No. 4 on the M. E. Ingram farm into the Fifth sand and has a show for a 25 or 30-barrel producer.

In Battelle district, Monongalia county, the Chartiers Oil Company is drilling at 1,000 feet at a test on the Sarah Wilson farm.

In the Keener sand territory, north of Cairo, Ritchie county, the Hudson Oil Company has another good producer in the Keener sand. It is this company's No. 15 on the Harkness tract and is showing for 75 barrels a day. Till within a month or two the best wells on this tract were found in the Salt sand and Big Injun formations.

The coming month will show a good increase in operations in this district, as well as other parts of Ritchie county.

In the Cow Run sand territory in Wood county, the South Penn Oil Company has completed its No. 4 on the J. R. Barnett farm and has a 5 or 10-barrel pumper.

In the Little Germany district, in Marshall county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has completed a test on the J. A. Chambers farm and has a good gasser in the Gordon.

In the same district the Hope Company is fishing in the top of the sand at a test on the Elizabeth Brinkmeir farm and has trouble also at its test on the H. Long farm. The Hope Company is drilling tests on the Young and Parsons farms in the same district.

In Wood county D. F. Sherbondy & Co. have completed their No. 11 on the John Athey farm and have a duster in the Cow Run sand at a depth of 850 feet. The same company has completed a test well on the N. Athey farm and has a very small pumper in the same formation.

Northeast of Rinards Mills, on Rich Fork, in Monroe county, O., the Yure Oil Company has completed No. 6 on the James Highman farm and has a 10-barrel pumper in the Keener sand.

In the Uniontown district, Belmont county, LeComte, Bruner & Co. have drilled their No. 3 on the Edwin Sharp farm through the sand and have a show for a 75-barrel producer.

In the Scio field, Harrison county, the Clear Fork Oil Company has completed No. 6 on the W. C. Adams farm and has a 5-barrel pumper.

Two miles north of Zelienople, Butler county, W. A. Goehring & Co. have completed a test on the Watson estate and have a 5-barrel pumper.

SHIPMENTS AND RUNS.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields, up to and including February 20:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
February 20	65,377	February 19	59,211
Previously	1,411,242	Previously	1,302,246
Total	1,476,619	Total	1,361,457
Average	73,831	Average	71,655

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
February 20	74,208	February 19	37,697
Previously	1,150,104	Previously	877,550
Total	1,224,312	Total	915,247
Average	61,215	Average	49,836

The Oil Market.

Following are the Standard credit balance prices for the various fields: Pennsylvania, $1 50; Tiona, $1 60; Corning, $1 30; New Castle, $1 37; North Lima, $1 11; South Lima, $1 06; Indiana, $1 06; White House, $1 20; Somerset, 95c; Lacy, 95c; Barbourville light, 95c; Barbourville heavy, 55c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company also quote $1 50 for Pennsylvania crude.

OIL CITY, PA., Feb. 21.—Credit balances, $1 50; certificates, no bid; shipments, 85,377 barrels; average, 73,880 barrels; runs, 59,212 barrels; average, 71,129 barrels.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.—Butter firm and higher; fancy imitation, 20@21c; fancy creamery, 28c; fancy ladle, 18@19c; fancy roll, 17@18c; good roll, 16@17c; store packed, 15@17c. Eggs steady and lower; fresh, 16c. Cheese firm and unchanged; large, 14@14½c; medium, 14¾c; small, 14½@14¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—Butter firm and ½c higher; extra western creamery, 28c; extra nearby prints, 30c. Eggs unsettled and 2c lower; fresh nearby, 18c at the mark; fresh western, 16c at the mark; fresh southwestern, 15@16c at the mark; fresh southern, 15 at the mark. Cheese unchanged; New York full creams, prime small, 14@14½c; do fair to good, small, 13½@13¾c; do prime, large, 14c; do fair to good, large, 13½@13¾c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Butter firm; creameries, 18@27c; dairies, 14@24c. Eggs easier at mark; case included, 15@16c. Cheese steady at 12½@13¾@13@13½c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Butter firm; extra creamery, 28c; do factory, 13@16c; creamery, common to choice, 18@27c; held creamery, 18@25c; state dairy, 15@25c; renovated, 12@18½c. Cheese firm; state full cream, fancy small, colored, fall made, 14½c; late made, 13¾@14c; small white, fall made, 14½c; late made, 13¾c; large colored, fall made, 14¼c; late made, 13¾c; large white, fall made, 14¼c; late made, 13½c. Eggs easier; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 17c; southern, 16c; western fancy, 16½c; refrigerated, 9@14c.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The market for coffee futures opened quiet at a partial decline of 5 points in response to the lower French market and heavy clearances. Rio also was 75 rs lower, but warehouse deliveries were full, interior Santos receipts were lighter than expected and there was some buying for room account, which closed the market steady, net unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales amounted to 32,750 bags, including March, 4.40c; May, 4.55@4.60c; July, 4.70c; September, 4.90c; November, 5.00c. Sugar, raw firm; fair refining, 3⅛c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 3c; refined unsettled; No. 6, 4.35c; No. 7, 4.30c; No. 8, 4.25c; No. 9, 4.20c; No. 10, 4.15c; No. 11, 4.10c; No. 12, 4.05c; No. 13, 4.00c; No. 14, 3.95c; confectioners' A, 4.60c; mould A, 5.00c; cut loaf, 5.35c; crushed, 5.35c; powdered, 4.85c; granulated, 4.75c; cubes, 5.00c.

Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The drygoods market has shown unusual strength with lines held for higher prices in a good many instances. Stocks are further depleted and quick deliveries are impracticable. Buying has not been particularly active, but the week ends with the situation decidedly in favor of sellers.

MOVEMENTS IN TRADE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The stock list committee of the stock exchange has ruled that Texas & Pacific Railway 2ds income bonds are a "good delivery" only when bearing current and future coupons. This ruling makes a "good delivery" of the bonds to be issued on subscription after March 1.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 21.—J. D. Farrell, formerly president of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, has been selected by President Hill of the Great Northern to become assistant to the president, with responsible duties on the western end of the system, the appointment being effective March 1.

WOMEN TO HOLD PRESENT PLACES

Governor Pennypacker Announces That Guillotine Is Not to Touch Them.

CLARK AGAIN ACTIVE

Chief of Bureau of Industrial Statistics Redoubles His Effort for Reappointment — Friends of Quay to Get Recognition.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
HARRISBURG, Feb. 21.

Gov. Pennypacker has made himself very popular with the numerous women carried on the state payroll by the semiofficial announcement that none of them will be disturbed during his administration. With the exception of the offices of the secretary of the commonwealth and adjutant general, all of the state departments employ one or more women as clerks or typewriters, and some of these were fearful they would not be retained by Pennypacker.

The governor has secured the political friends of this class of officeholders that he has no disposition to remove and clerk who attends to his duties, much less a woman, and that the latter need give themselves no worry about their places. The governor's decision applies especially to the factory inspection department, in which six women are employed as deputy inspectors at a salary of $1,200 each and expenses. With the exception of two, all of these women were in the public service when Stone became governor, and despite the political pressure to remove them he declined to disturb them.

The women factory inspectors are Miss Mary Glenn of Philadelphia, Mrs. M. E. R. Keller of Bellefonte, Mrs. A. E. Leisuring of Allentown, Miss Lucille D. Shafer of Pittsburgh, Miss Mary Wagner of Harrisburg and Miss Anna White of Williamsport. Mrs. Leech of Schuylkill Haven, widow of Senator Losch, is being urged by her friends for deputy inspector, and she will be appointed if the bill increasing the number of deputies from 25 to 37 is passed. Miss White is a sister of Mrs. Stone.

CLARK GETS ACTIVE.

The governor's action in appointing Col. James E. Morrison of Philadelphia and Congressman Thad. M. Mahon of Chambersburg to represent the Grand Army of the Republic on the soldiers' orphan school commission, in place of two appointees of Department Commander Stott, has encouraged Capt. James M. Clark of New Castle to redouble his efforts to be retained as chief of the bureau of industrial statistics.

The appointment is made by the secretary of internal affairs, subject to the governor's written approval, and on account of their personal differences, Secretary-elect Brown has advised Clark that he will not reappoint him when he takes office in May. Brown has selected for the place C. B. Penman of Scranton, a clerk under Clark; and unless Pennypacker refuses to approve his appointment, he will take the job. Senator Quay is Clark's friend, however, and may interfere to prevent Brown from ousting him from office.

Col. Horace L. Haldeman of Marietta, who has been appointed assistant commissary general of the national guard on the governor's staff, was one of the youngest officers in the Civil war, and is the youngest member of the Loyal Legion. He was a Democrat until the first Bryan campaign, when he came out for McKinley, and has since been one of the most effective Republican workers in Lancaster county. He takes the place of Col. George F. Halstead of Scranton, an adherent of Congressman William Connell.

QUAY MEN TO BE REWARDED.

Senator Quay's friends in York county, who routed the Elkinites in the fight just before the last state convention for delegates, are about to receive their reward. A new combination has been formed in York county, with ex-Fish Commissioner Dale and Senator McConkey as the leaders, and hereafter they will be consulted by Quay in the distribution of the federal patronage.

O. F. Strayer, an old soldier, has been notified of his appointment as stamp deputy at York, in place of Capt. John W. Minnich. O. W. McConkey and Frank Lindemuth will be appointed outside deputies, vice G. F. Brenneman and Seth Minnich, respectively. These changes will take effect on March 1, the outgoing officials having tendered their resignations to Revenue Collector Hershey.

WANBAUGH.

CELEBRATE ON MONDAY

Business Will Be Generally Suspended in Honor of George Washington's Birthday.

Since George Washington's birthday falls this year on Sunday the legal holiday will not be celebrated until tomorrow. Aside from church celebrations and simple ceremonies elsewhere, today will have no special significance. But the celebration of the father of his country's birthday will be fittingly observed tomorrow.

The banks, mercantile houses, stock exchange and all businesses will not be running tomorrow. In the postoffice the holiday schedule will be observed. The schools will be closed for the day.

The Washington Infantry will have no formal celebration, nor will the organization parade as has been the custom every year since 1855, except during the civil war. It has been decided to do away with the parade and reception this year and attend the funeral of James Garfield Patterson, the naval hero who met death in an explosion on board the battleship Massachusetts. The infantry will hold an informal reception and euchre party on Tuesday evening at the Central armory.

PROFESSIONAL THIEF CAUGHT IN THE ACT

Joseph Sowers, street car conductor on the Bellevue division of the Pittsburgh Railways Company caused the arrest of George Ross for stealing $1.20 from his pocket. Ross was arraigned before Magistrate Hunneshagen yesterday morning. The magistrate fined him $5 and costs or 30 days to the workhouse. Detective T. C. Johnson was looking over the prisoners and said he recognized Ross as an old offender. The detective declared that the prisoner's name was not Ross, but Johnson, and that he was a professional, whose specialty is working street cars. The prisoner was given a rehearing and fined $25 and costs, or 90 days to the workhouse.

Windows Scratched by a Diamond.

The plate glass windows on Penn avenue, in the stores of Robert Levi, at No. 2040, E. B. Christ, at No. 2042 and Charles Grimes, at No. 2044, were scratched by some person with a diamond. The matter was reported to the police, who are looking for the culprits. The windows will have to be replaced.

Local Civil Service Examination.

The United States civil service examination for the position of assistant steam engineer in the custodian service of this city will be held on March 21 in Pittsburgh. Applicants must be over 20 years of age and should apply to the commission at Washington, D. C.

Order of Railway Expressmen Is Formed in the Southwest

A new union of railroad employes has just been formed. Like most railroad unions it has its origin in the southwest. This time it is the expressmen who unite. The name is "The Order of Railway Expressmen of America." It has just come into existence at San Antonio, Tex. The organization is of international scope, its membership already being scattered throughout the United States, Canada and Mexico. It is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

As its name indicates, the men who handle the express business are the ones for whom the organization is intended. It is claimed that at present there is no brotherhood or order into which this class of railway employes fall. It is also claimed that this is the reason for an alleged lowness of wages as compared with other employes. The officers announce their intention to start an active canvass immediately, with agents throughout the country, to get into the order a majority of the expressmen. The next meeting will be in St. Louis two years from now. In the meantime it is expected to make the order all-powerful among railway expressmen.

The officers are: Grand chief expressman, C. C. Campbell of San Antonio; assistant grand chief expressman, L. L. Burgess of Texarkana; grand secretary and treasurer, F. E. Media of Denison, Tex.; grand senior expressman, W. H. Christopher of El Paso; grand junior expressman, D. F. McLaughlin of Houston; grand inner sentinel, J. J. McMilian of Dallas; grand outer sentinel, H. P. Bee of Waco. Board of trustees: R. S. Pardue, San Antonio, six years; M. Zercher, Fort Worth, four years; C. H. Mendell of Marshall, two years.

MUCH NEW EQUIPMENT.

Baltimore & Ohio Has Just Received Coaches of Novel Types.

Baltimore & Ohio trains between Pittsburgh and Chicago and Pittsburgh and the east have just been newly equipped with a style of coach possessing the most modern improvements and devices for comfort. Within the week 25 have been received from the Pullman company, making a total of 75. The company has also received three new dining cars, two parlor-cafe cars, 20 new baggage cars and five postal cars. At the same time the Royal Blue line coaches have been repainted and re-upholstered until they present all the appearance of new cars.

This is part of a large order which the Baltimore & Ohio gave several months ago in anticipation of the demands that will be made upon it when the world's fair opens in St. Louis. As a through route from the east and from Pittsburgh, it will need to care for a large travel, and the service is to be all that can be provided. In the new coaches which have just been received is a window-raising device that avoids all the troubles incident usually to raising car windows. The windows are so balanced that by the pressure of a spring they will raise themselves to any point desired. The ventilation of the cars is also provided for in a new manner. Pipes with valves both receive the pure air and carry off that which is exhausted. Deck windows in the roof which are prolific of drafts are in this way rendered unnecessary.

To Four-Track Northern Central.

In the annual report just issued by the Northern Central, the Pennsylvania's line through Harrisburg from Elmira, N. Y., to Baltimore, it is stated that "in connection with the improvements now being made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the purpose of providing an additional line for the movement of coal destined to tidewater points, a very large traffic will be thrown upon this section of the road, and in order to accommodate it, it will be necessary to fourtrack this portion of the line and build new freight yards at Fairview, opposite Harrisburg."

The report shows also that the Northern Central holds upward of $600,000 of Baltimore & Ohio stock, the holdings having been increased largely during the year. The stock is held, of course, for the Pennsylvania railroad.

Lake Erie to Let $75,000 Contracts.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie will award on Monday contracts aggregating $75,000 for improvements in the McKees Rocks yards and Aliquippa park. The McKees Rocks improvements consist of a new engine and machine shop, part of the general scheme of shops which the company has been carrying out at that place for over a year. The total is expected to render these yards as nearly ideal as any of the kind in the section. At Aliquippa park the contract will be let for one of the largest pavilions in the country. The size is 100x160 feet. The company is putting a great deal of money into that park this year and proposes to make it as attractive a resort as any about the city.

Detectives Now After Manipulators.

The Ticket Protective bureau, in which every railroad of importance in the country is interested through the various passenger associations, was formally organized yesterday at Chicago, when the chairmen of the associations met at the office of Commissioner F. C. Donald of the Central Passenger association. The Pinkerton detective agency was retained to ferret out cases of forgery or other illegal manipulation of tickets. The movement has been watched with considerable dread by a large number of ticket scalpers, who have been guilty of shady transactions, and many will immediately go out of business.

Big Dinner for Freight Men.

The second of a series of annual dinners by the "Community Freight Traffic Interests" at the Arkwright club, New York, was given last evening and several representatives of Pittsburgh interests and railroads attended. Among these was E. F. Lalk, general agent of the Santa Fe. The dinner is given by the traffic managers and general eastern agents of the railroads represented in New York, in conjunction with the traffic managers of the steamship lines and industrial corporations having their headquarters in New York, Pittsburgh or other cities east of Chicago and St. Louis. About 250 were present.

J. R. Kearney Is Honored.

J. R. Kearney, superintendent of car service of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, is the new president of the Central and Western Association of Car Service Agents. The meeting at which Mr. Kearney was chosen president was held in Chicago this week. A number of matters on which uniformity of action gives better service on all lines were under discussion and several were agreed to. The retiring president is J. R. Cavanaugh of the Big Four. All the lines with termini in Chicago, and a number of others connecting with these lines, are represented in the association.

RAILROAD NOTES.

C. W. French has received authority from the Ohio legislature to remove the headquarters of all his projected railroad lines to Cleveland.

An agreement is reported as made on the division of traffic between the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg and the Pennsylvania, when the new line of the former into Indiana is completed.

T. W. Tedford, assistant general freight agent of the Santa Fe at Chicago, has tendered his resignation, effective March 1, to become traffic manager of the Sharon Steel Hoop Company of Sharon, Pa. He has been with the traffic department of the Santa Fe for 20 years.

It is said that the Pennsylvania will spend several million dollars developing lake terminal facilities at Buffalo. A corps of engineers under the direction of General Superintendent R. L. O'Donnel is engaged now in making the plans. The Pennsylvania owns 200 acres near the Lackawanna Steel Company's new plant.

FINANCIAL.

Dividends to Begin June 1, 1903 — 24% — Dividends to Begin June 1, 1903

The IDAHO GOLD MINES DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, already owning 16 of the richest properties in the Thunder Mountain district, and having money idle in its Treasury, has just bought near Boise, one of the richest mining properties in the State of Idaho. With an immense tonnage of gold and silver ore on the dump, averaging $141.27 per ton, taken from veins 13 feet in width, with nothing remaining to be done but to ship it to the smelter near by, and distribute the proceeds, the Company has declared a monthly dividend of 2% on the amount paid in by all stockholders of record on or before May 15th. Said dividends to be paid June 1st, 1903. With development of mines, not only will dividends increase, but stock must double many times in value. For the purpose of installing electric machinery, we will offer stock at 15c per share for a short time only.

Buy before the advance in price, and share in these splendid dividends. ACT QUICKLY. For prospectus and mining reports, address the Company's fiscal agents,

Sanford Makeever & Co.
LEWIS BLDG.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
170 BROADWAY, N. Y.
411 WALNUT ST., PHILA., PA.
84 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

JOHN B. BARBOUR, JR.,
BROKER IN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES,
404 TIMES BUILDING.
Member of Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.

Gerber Carriage Co. 19-27 Fifth St.

Lowest Prices On Single Express Cart and Double Wagon Harness. Prices Cut to Lowest Limit. Never Before as Cheap.

Bargains to Early Buyers in Runabouts

Hand-Made Delivery Wagons. Every Kind and Size You Want Best Wagons For Least Money.

Gerber Carriage Co., 19-27 Fifth Street.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

"SURE THINGS"

The public is tired of the "sure things" of the tipsters on stocks. The only way to deal with safety is to study carefully the situation. The only way to do so is to place your account where information is obtainable on the minute.

I have 2,000 miles of private wires and every means for information.

ESTABLISHED 1893.

R. M. WEAVER,
STOCKS AND BONDS,
Third Ave. and Wood St.
P. & A. 1241 Main, Bell 2834 Court.

REDEEM UNPROFITABLE OIL AND MINING STOCKS

WE will positively agree to place you in a position to secure your investment by a 5 per cent Gold Bond and you will not be asked to pay another dollar. Do not fail to investigate. Write at once stating stocks you hold and sum invested.
American-Mexico Exploration Co.,
13-21 Park Row, New York.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

ARE YOU SATISFIED
with the treatment and service you are receiving from your present Broker. If not, give us a TRIAL, as that is all we need to hold your patronage.
Stocks bought for cash or carried on moderate margins. Our "DAILY FORECAST" of the Market mailed free.
E. B. JENKINS & CO., Inc.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
314 4th Ave.
'Phones: Bell, 3362 Court. P. & A., 586 Main.

Established 1871.
Whitney & Stephenson.
FRICK BUILDING.
All Facilities.

M. K. McMULLIN,
New York Stocks, Chicago Grain and Local Securities.
334 Fourth Ave.

A. J. HARNACK. E. D. GARTNER.
E. D. GARTNER & CO.,
Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.
Stocks and Bonds for Cash or on Margin.
326 Fourth ave. (2d floor), Pittsburgh
Direct wires East and West. Bell 'Phone 3701 Court; P. & A. 1154 Main.

BURNS & REILLY
316 FOURTH AVE.
Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.
Tel. Bell No. 1 Court.
STOCKS—BONDS—REAL ESTATE

EDW. T. C. SLEASE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers,
Arrott Building.
MARKET LETTER ON APPLICATION.

AMERICAN SECURITIES CORPORATION
Successor to
N. W. EMMENS CO.
1303-4 KEYSTONE BUILDING.
Stocks, Bonds, Investment Securities, Mining Properties.

NEW YORK, LOCAL, CHICAGO.
408-409-410 Peoples Savings Bank Building.
Telephone 977 Court.
P. & A. 'Phone 392 Main.
McELROY & BOYLE.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

PRICE CONCESSIONS
IN SOME OF THE STANDARD ISSUES THE PAST WEEK, TO SOME EXTENT DUE TO CRIPPLED WIRE SERVICE, OFFER EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY AT PRESENT FOR PURCHASING SOME OF THE GILT EDGED STOCKS. POOLS IN MANY STOCKS ARE AGAIN ACCUMULATING THEIR SPECIALTIES, PREPARATORY TO A SPRING BULL CAMPAIGN. TO BUY THESE SPECIAL ISSUES WILL BE TO MAKE GOOD PROFITS. WE WILL BE PLEASED TO ENUMERATE THE STOCKS WE DEEM THE MOST PROFITABLE TO BUY AT PRESENT, GIVING OUR REASONS FOR OUR OPINIONS. WE WILL ALSO PURCHASE AND CARRY ANY OF THE ACTIVE ISSUES DEALT IN UPON THE EXCHANGES, STOCKS IN MULTIPLES OF TEN SHARES AND UPWARD, UPON A MINIMUM MARGIN OF $5 PER SHARE; CEREALS IN MULTIPLES OF 1,000 BUSHELS AND UPWARD, UPON A MINIMUM MARGIN OF THREE CENTS PER BUSHEL; COTTON IN MULTIPLES OF 100 BALES AND UPWARD, UPON A MINIMUM MARGIN OF $1 PER BALE. THESE THREE STAPLES ARE ESPECIALLY ACTIVE AT PRESENT, CONSEQUENTLY ATTRACTIVE TO QUICK TRADERS.
Our 400-page illustrated
"GUIDE TO INVESTORS"
AND
"DAILY MARKET LETTER"
are both mailed you absolutely free for the asking.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
HAIGHT & FREESE CO.
333 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
"DETERMINING THE CHARACTER AND FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF YOUR BROKER IS AS IMPORTANT AS SELECTION OF RIGHT STOCKS."

Harris, Gates & Co.
Stocks--Bonds--Grain.
No. 1 Board of Trade - Chicago
No. 10 Wall Street - - New York
No. 8 West 33d Street, New York
PRIVATE WIRES.

Sanford B. Evans. Geo. W. MacMullen.
Geo. W. MacMullen & Co.
Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
704 Bank for Savings Building.
Bell Tel. 2746 Court. P. & A. Tel. 2623 Main.

TWO ALLEGHENY SALES AMOUNT TO $139,500

Much Guessing About Federal Street Boom--Rapid Sales of Business Opportunities Reported. New Company Will Have Large Offices.

Further evidence of activity in property in Federal street, Allegheny, was furnished yesterday in the sale of the lots at Nos. 110-118. The Stephen Newburn property, at Nos. 110 and 112, was bought by the Realty Corporation of Pittsburgh, through George Bros., for $54,000. The sale nets Frank McCann, the recent owner, a profit of $4,000, he having bought it a few weeks ago for $50,000. The lot faces 44 feet on the east side of the street, near Robinson street, and has a depth of 100 feet. This makes the sale at the rate of $1,227 a front foot, or $12 27 a square foot.

The Letitia Robinson holdings at Nos. 114-118 Federal street, were also articled for yesterday for $85,500. The lots are at the southeast corner of Federal and Robinson streets and, like the Newburn property, are improved with three-story brick store buildings, not as valuable, however, as those on the Newburn lot. The property has a frontage of 66 feet and a depth of 100 feet to an alley, making the rate of sale $1,295 a front foot or $12 95 a square foot. The deal is credited to the Real Estate Trust Company, but the purchaser's name and the disposition of the property could not be learned.

BROKERS GUESSING THE CAUSE.

These two sales, together with other recent deals in Federal street realty, have made brokers more curious than ever to know whether there is any important underlying cause for the sudden awakening in this property, which has lain dormant on the market for several years. In addition to these deals there are to be noted the sale of the Robert Carson property, at No. 217-219, to C. F. Rafferty, for $75,000, made the past week; the sale of the block at Federal and Robinson streets, now occupied by W. L. Scott & Co., for $135,000, made in January, and the purchase of the Pearson & Kirschler lot, at No. 208 Federal street, for $27,500, by Frank McCann, a few weeks ago. It is rumored that the last property was resold yesterday, but the report could not be confirmed. All these properties are located between the Ft. Wayne tracks and the bridge, in the flood district, where hitherto buyers have refrained from investing. The proposed elevation of the bridge has also been an objection in the minds of many investors from investing, as they believe it would greatly hurt Federal street property. There have been frequent rumors of late of railroad improvements, which might account for the animated buying. But the more rational explanation seems to be the Greater Pittsburgh agitation, which is beginning to take definite form and which, if successful, would doubtless add very materially to values in Federal street.

CHIEF INTEREST IN ALLEGHENY.

Generally speaking the week just passed has been the dullest for months in real estate dealings. Interest in realty matters has been centered almost entirely in Allegheny where, besides the three sales noted above, there were two other deals that promise to make a big change in Allegheny properties. These were the exchange by the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company of the Second Presbyterian church and the Alexander Beggs properties in Anderson street, valued at $60,750 and 40,500 respectively, for the property at No. 209 Church avenue, valued at $42,000, the other parties to the transfer being Swift & Co. and Nelson Morris & Co., who will erect two packing houses, costing $75,000 and $40,000 respectively, on the Anderson street sites. The other deal was the purchase by B. White of the A. H. Hunter property, at Nos. 200-204 East Ohio street, for $60,000, through the Union Realty Company. This site will be improved with an eight-story business block to cost $125,000. In upper Federal street another deal involving at least $100,000 is reported to be well under way, and in lower Federal street a number of options have been secured within the past few days that may lead to sales soon.

WHAT HAPPENED IN PITTSBURGH.

In Pittsburgh the following deals are worth mention: The Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company for Miss Bula Little to an unknown party property at Craig and Forbes streets, for $28,000; S. J. Zerbe to Joseph Painter, seven frame houses in Reineman's court, for $28,100; Mrs. C. H. Fry to Mrs. M. Dreifus, No. 5607 Baum street, for $25,500; James J. Booth to A. S. Coke and William J. Leis, two residences in Jackson street, for $24,500; the D. Shanahan property in Forbes street, near Magee street, to an unknown buyer, for $35,000; W. H. Whitfield to unknown parties, two residences in Darlington road, for $26,000; Gault & Giffen also sold the Dinsmore farm of 200 acres, coal and surface rights, at Travesta station, for $85,000, to R. B. McIntosh.

In building the week also made a poor record. No new projects of importance were announced, and owing to the frigid weather that prevailed for days, building operations were almost at a standstill. Work was started Thursday on the $500,000 apartment hotel at Center avenue and Dithridge street. There is a general disposition among house builders to do more than last season if the prices go no higher, this tendency being especially noticeable in the East End, where the rapid sales of high-class houses show a constantly increasing demand for good residences built to sell.

"BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES" SELL FAST.

One class of brokers is enjoying a season of remarkable prosperity this winter. These are the dealers in business opportunities, who make it a point to hunt a business for outside parties desiring to locate in the city or get a more favorable location for those already engaged in business here. The great majority of deals with outside parties involve sums ranging from $400 to $2,000. They want a tobacco or confectionery store, a news stand, small drygoods store, milk business or meat market. Nearly all of them want to locate in the crowded part of the city, comparatively few seeking locations in the suburbs. Most of these small customers are persons who have had comparatively little experience in business, but who have moved to the city for the increased advantages it offers for their families. Another class of buyers is composed of business men from the smaller towns, who have from $3,600 to $8,000 to invest in some city enterprise. Among these is a large number who purchase saloons and pool rooms. Still another class of buyers is made up of farmers who have sold their coal lands recently for a good round sum and are investing their money in a city business which either they or their families will conduct. The number of inquiries for "stands" of all sorts in the city is greater this winter than for years, and the dozen or more firms which devote their attention to this kind of business report excellent success in satisfying their patrons. One firm located in Fifth avenue last month sold 25 business places, and for six months previous had averaged 20 sales a month. Not a few of the proposed investors want to trade real estate for a business, and announcement will probably be made this week of another firm which has found it profitable to add a realty department to its business.

WILL HAVE LARGE OFFICES.

The Fidelity Home Assurance and Realty Company and E. J. Bechtel & Co. have combined their business under the firm name of the Fidelity Home Assurance and Realty Company, and will open for business in the banking offices formerly occupied by the Iron City Trust Company, at Nos. 210 and 212 Fourth avenue. After March 16, when the Union Realty Company moves to the Westinghouse building, the new company will occupy their present offices also. The company is entering a comparatively new field of operations here, and from present indications is assured of a large business.

Idlewood: S. G. Roessle sold for Walter S. Yates to Andy P. Wilbert a three-story frame hotel containing 16 rooms and standing on lot 67x168 feet at Idlewood station, on the Panhandle, for $7,500. The same broker sold for Mr. Yates to William K. Ackley No. 48 Althea street, Thirty-eighth ward, a two-story frame house, lot 25x100 feet, for $3,500. Also to Florence V. Collins a frame dwelling, lot 25x110 feet, in Boggs avenue, Montooth borough, for $1,500, and to Joseph Laye a similar property in Biggert street, same borough, for $2,000.

SALES OF THE CONSOLIDATED.

East End: Through the East End branch of J. W. Sherrer of the Consolidated Real Estate Company has made the following sales: Mrs. Nannie A. Work to Anna D. Davis, a nine-room reception hall brick house, lot 30x120, on the east side of Euclid avenue, near Stanton avenue, Nineteenth ward, for $9 000; for C. G. Mitchell to E. J. McLaughlin, an improved property, 29x100 feet, on the west side of Heberton avenue, near Stanton avenue, for $7,200; for Miss Maude Harmes to W. S. Lowry, a frame house, lot 25x160 feet, in Winslow street, for $3 000; for W. A. McMaster to W. P. Abel, a brick house, lot 50x100 feet, in Frankstown avenue, Thirty-seventh ward, for $5,000; for J. W. Sherrer to A. Q. Starr, a lot 33x136 feet, in Inwood street, for $2,000; for Maggie K. Davidson to an unknown buyer, an improved property in Harvard street for $5,250, and for John Keiser, an improved lot in the same street for $5,000.

Allegheny: A. Z. Byers & Co. sold for Thomas Leggate to John F. Hinckley a three-story frame house, lot 30x100 feet, on the south side of Perrysville avenue, near University avenue, Second ward, Allegheny, for $4,400.

Friendship avenue: C. C. Hamilton sold for C. W. A. Koelebeck to James A. Reiman No. 5211 Friendship avenue, a buff brick house on lot 28x104 feet for $6,800.

BOUGHT IN EAST END.

Travella street: J. C. Miller sold for Elizabeth Fleischer to Agnes Zelers an eight-room brick house, lot 25x100 feet, on the east side of Travella street, near Orchard street, Twenty-first ward, for $4,100.

Lawrenceville: D. Behen & Son sold for P. H. Miller to C. J. Burg Nos. 3053 and 3055 Penn avenue, Twelfth ward, two brick houses on lot 25x100 feet for $5,000; for J. J. Brown to C. E. McCauley an improved lot, 25x120 feet, in Hill avenue, Wilkinsburg, for $2,300; for the Pittsburgh Land and Building Company to Agnes Mangan lot No. 12 in Schenley View, Nineteenth ward, for $180; to G. T. Lutchins lots Nos. 140 and 155 in Hawkins avenue, Lincoln place, for $800; for the Blackadore heirs to Frank Holman an improved lot, 25x107 feet, in Bella street, Blackadore plan, for $1,500; for John Runnette to H. Haywelser No. 396, Lincoln Park plan, for $315; for E. W. Moore to C. F. Mohr a modern brick house, lot 20x145 feet, in Center avenue, Fourteenth ward, for $6,100.

Overhill street: Barr Bros. & Co. sold for Mrs. C. A. Young a brick house, lot 22x80 feet, in Overhill street, Eleventh ward, for $4,050.

Allegheny: George S. Caruthers, successor to Algeo Bros., sold for Mrs. Jessie F. Dorsey to Harry B. Kenning, of the firm of Joseph S. Brown, No. 89 Harrison avenue, Allegheny, for $3,200. The buyer will occupy as a home.

HOME PURCHASES ARE NUMEROUS.

Tustin street: Cell & Totten sold for Frank I. Rutledge to David Burnstein a brick store and house, lot 125x124 feet, in Tustin street, for $6,500; also for Mrs. Sarah Hamilton to Fred Scheib, a brick house, lot 25x100 feet, at the corner of Station and Omega streets, for $5,250. The purchaser will remodel for a business house.

Avalon: Beatty & Jones sold for Mrs. Martha D. Musser to J. F. Streib a nine-room frame house, lot 35x105 feet, in Taylor avenue, Avalon, for $4,500.

Park avenue: L. A. Clark & Co. sold for the National Loan & Investment Company to Peter Mauro, No. 634 Park avenue, two brick houses on lot 45x130 feet, for $6,000.

Erin street: The Aronson Realty Company sold for Mrs. Mary E. Blythe No. 117 Erin street, a seven-room brick house, lot 22x97 feet, for $3,500; for Anna McWilliams of Crafton to Nicola Vila, No. 17 Pride street, an eight-room brick house, lot 17x65 feet, for $4,000.

Fannel street: George S. Frey sold to David Brode an improved lot 40x100 feet, on the east side of Fannel street, near Margaretta street, Nineteenth ward, for $2,000.

Reiter street: E. V. Taylor sold to Herman Helm an improved lot 35x172 feet, on the west side of Reiter street, Nineteenth ward, for $2,000.

MINOR REALTY DEALS.

Tennis street: Emma Dagg sold to Paul M. Spangler an improved lot 40x120 feet, on the east side of Tennis street, near Lincoln avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $6,000.

Stratford avenue: Joseph Stadtfeld sold to James D. Munroe an improved lot 50x108 feet, on the west side of Stratford avenue, near Friendship avenue, Twentieth ward, for $5,750.

St. Paul street: Agnes J. Spinnebeber sold to Joseph Geiser an improved lot 25x100 feet, on the south side of St. Paul street, Twenty-seventh ward, for $2,650.

Kelley avenue: S. A. Gibson & Co., through Robinson & Breuckman, Brushton, sold for Thomas K. Stevenson two lots fronting 80 feet on Kelley avenue, and extending 137 3-10 feet on Harriett street, to the Hamilton Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. Consideration $5,600.

Belmar plan: The Beechwood Improvement Company, limited, has sold the following lots in Belmar place: No. 279 to C. Peters, for $1,200; No. 278 to Mrs. Barlan, $1,200; Nos. 253 and 254 to M. Taylor, $3,050; No. 277 to J. W. Duncan, $1,850; also sold to Richard Margarral a house and lot in Idlewild street for J. E. Krepps, for $8,000, and a house and lot to Mrs. Mary Logue for J. E. Obitz for $7,250.

Juniita street: A. C. McComb & Co. have sold an improved property on Juniita street, Thirteenth ward, for Mary R. Foran to Mrs. A. McCann for $4,000. The same brokers exchanged a farm of 125 acres in Ashland township, Clarion county, for A. B. Colner to Thomas Ward, for an improved property in Eighth ward, McKeesport, the total consideration being $8,000.

Bellevue Park: The Allegheny Real Estate Company reports the sale of lots No. 11 and 12 in their Bellevue park plan to Mrs. Elizabeth J. Bingham. Consideration, $2,600; also to John R. Suewden, lots 66 and 67, $2,500. Purchasers intend improving with modern dwellings at once.

Shady avenue: George Schmidt & Son sold for George Schmidt to S. J. Graham No. 720 Shady avenue, just south of Fifth avenue, lot 50x238 feet, with modern buff brick dwelling of 15 rooms, for $17,000. Mr. Graham bought for a home.

Transfers Recorded.

Belle Ella M to Louis A Leukhardt, Feb 10, '03, Wilmerding boro, 40x110, Ahbrake ave	$ 1,200
Dorlemann David et ux to Conrad Paul, et ux, Feb 12, '03, 27th wd, Pgh, 30x183, Arlington ave	2,400
Yohn Danl E et ux to C E Aull et al, Oct 15, '02, 22d wd, Pgh, Lang ave	10,000
Kirk Catherine L et al to Mildred M Anderson, Feb 11, '03, Sharpsburg, 2 lots, Fourteenth st	8,000
Hermon William E et ux to Chas A Shaner Jr, Feb 3, '03, Chartiers twp, 3 lots, Crafton Terrace	1,220
Freeman H H to A J Puffenburg, Feb 30, '03, 1st wd, Wilkinsburg, lot, Hill ave	5,500
Woolslair Carrie F et al to Geo W Davis, Dec 1, '02, 16th wd, Pgh, Belvidere st	500
Green Mary J to Wm A Wingenroth, Feb 1, '03, Braddock, 60x100, Dewey ave	2,400
Hortonstein Christian to Jas McKaig, Feb 12, '03, 12th wd, Ally, Clyde st	1,300
Sperling Jno et ux to Chas F Sperling, Jan 12, '03, 1st wd, Wilkinsburg, 68x122, Penn ave	28,000
Laug Henry J et ux et al to Eliz Curfman et al, Jan 30, '03, 17th wd, Pgh, 2 lots, Forty-ninth st	6,000
Hughey Jas et ux to Chas H Hughey et al, May 26, '02, West Liberty boro, 103 lots	10,000
Brinker Wm M et ux to A J Lergenmiller, Apr 11, '02, Wilkinsburg, 25x103, Clark st	650
Wilkop Wilhelm et ux to Jno Szwedecki et ux, Feb 6, '03, Glassport boro, 25x120, Delaware ave	1,050
Jackman Wm et ux to Ernst H Cockerill, Jan 31, '03, Avalon boro, Florence ave	820
Brooks Richard et ux to Benj M Tutt, Jan 19, '03, 16th wd, Pgh, lot, Belvidere st	1,200
Deflin F K et ux to Jacob M Friedman et al, Feb 11, '03, 14th wd, Pgh, 28½x58, Fifth ave	3,000
Krepser Conrad et ux to Jacob Weber et al, Nov 3, '02, Mifflin twp	1,500

Mortgages Recorded.

Wilhelm Ella F to Tarentum S & Tr Co, Feb 16, '03	$ 350
Anderson Mildred M to Central Accident Ins Co, Feb 9, '03	5,000
Nasor Jennie to Valley Trust Co, Jan 19, '03	500
Morgan David H to J G Kelly, Feb 19, '03	1,000
Gerlach Gustav to Imp Washington B & L A, Feb 18, '03	1,200
Paul Conrad to D Dorleman, Feb 12, '03	1,700
Boyle Reymond H to J R McDowell, Feb 16, '03	1,600
Lindsay Annie E to South View B & L A, Feb 19, '03	1,500
New Jno A to J Haller, Feb 19, '03	10,500

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending February 21:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front ft.	Square ft.
217-219 Federal street, Allegheny	40x100	3-story brick	$1,875	$18 75
110-112 Federal street, Allegheny	44x100	3-story brick	1,227	12 27
114-118 Federal street, Allegheny	66x100	3-story brick	1,295	12 95
*Anderson street, Allegheny	95x135	Church	675	5 00
*Anderson street, Allegheny	60x135	Marble works	675	5 00
*209 Church avenue, Allegheny	60x 92	3-story brick	667	6 00
*216 Church avenue, Allegheny	40x 92	3-story brick	697	6 00
204 East Ohio street, Allegheny	60x 90	2-story brick	1,000	11 11
Reineman's court	30x 90	7 frame houses	311	10 41
Forbes and Magee streets	61x122	3-story brick	686	5 62

*Exclusive of improvements.

BULLISH FOREIGN NEWS GIVES WHEAT STRENGTH

That Grain and Corn Are Higher in Chicago While Oats Are Lower.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—There was a firm undertone to the wheat market, and higher prices ruled under the influence of higher cables, the price at Paris being especially strong for the current month. The correction made in the French crop report, making the estimate not quite so bearish, was the principal cause for the higher prices at Liverpool, and indirectly helped values here. Primary receipts were 377,300 bushels; Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 211 cars, which, with local receipts of 22 cars, one of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 233 cars, against 425 last week.

Corn was firm early on continued light receipts and higher cables, and a strong cash demand held prices firm. Provision people were again buying July quite freely, and there was also some demand for May from commission houses. The weather conditions were favorable, but had no special effect on the market. The absence of any selling pressure was a help to better prices. The close was firm. Local receipts were 327 cars, with none of contract grade.

Trading in oats was light, but the general tone of the market was firm, although heavy realizing late in the day caused a slight reaction. Commission houses were the best buyers, and there was some buying for short account. The close was steady. Local receipts were light at 169 cars.

Provisions ruled strong and more than recovered the loss of yesterday. Shorts were good buyers of May ribs, and there was a good general demand for pork and ribs, supposed to be for the account of local packers. The advance in hogs was one of the chief causes of the strength at the start. The close was strong.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 35 cars; corn, 325 cars; oats, 200 cars; hogs, 43,000 head. No market Monday—holiday.

The leading futures reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, No. 209 Sixth street, are as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest'r-day's Close.
WHEAT— No. 2.					
Feb	.....	.....	.....	74¾	74⅝
May	77⅝	78¼	77⅝	77¾	77⅝
July	74	74½	73⅝	73⅞	73⅛
CORN— No. 2.					
Feb	.....	.....	.....	44	43
May	45⅝	46	45⅝	45⅞	45⅜
July	44⅜	44⅞	44⅛	44½	44⅛
OATS— No. 2.					
Feb	.....	.....	.....	34	34
May	35⅛	36	35⅝	35⅞	35⅜
July	32⅞	33⅛	32⅞	33⅛	32⅞
MESS PORK—					
May	17 60	17 72½	17 60	17 67½	17 55
July	17 10	17 15	17 10	17 10	17 05
Sept	16 75	16 80	16 75	16 77½	16 70
LARD—					
Feb	.....	.....	.....	9 55	9 55
May	9 57½	9 60	9 57½	9 57½	9 55
July	9 42½	9 45	9 42½	9 42½	9 40
Sept	9 42½	9 42½	9 42½	9 42½	9 40
SHORT RIBS—					
May	9 60	9 72½	9 60	9 67½	9 60
July	9 47½	9 55	9 47½	9 52½	9 45
Sept	9 45	9 47½	9 45	9 45	9 40

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady; winter patents, $3 60@3 70; straights, $3 30@3 40; spring patents, $3 50@3 80; straights, $3 10@3 40; bakers, $2 45@2 90. No. 2 spring wheat, 78@79c; No. 3, 72½@73½c; No. 2 red, 74¾@75c. No. 2 corn, 44c; No. 2 yellow, 44c. No. 2 oats, 34c; No. 3 white, 34⅜@35⅝c. No. 2 rye, 48⅞c. Good feeding barley, 42@46c; fair to choice malting, 48@53c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 14; No. 1 northwestern, $1 19. Prime timothy seed, $4 00. Mess pork, per bbl., $17 50@17 62½. Lard, per 100 lbs., $9 57½@9 60. Short ribs sides (loose), $9 40@9 60; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $8 12½@8 25; short clear sides (boxed), $9 75@9 87½. Whisky, basis of high wines, $1 30. Clover, contract grade, $11 65.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	8,700	8,000
Wheat, bushels	23,100	9,400
Corn, bushels	231,400	76,000
Oats, bushels	134,600	125,700
Rye, bushels	3,800	2,100
Barley, bushels	36,900	9,300

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Flour—Receipts, 11,120 bbls; exports, 5,835 bbls; steadier, but rather dull; winter patents, $3 65@4 00; winter straights, $2 80@3 10; Minnesota bakers', $3 20@3 40; winter low grades $2 60@2 90. Rye flour quiet; fair to good, $3 00@3 35; choice to fancy, $3 40@3 55. Buckwheat flour quiet, $1 90@2 25, spot and to arrive. Corn meal steady; yellow western, $1 18; city, $1 16; brandywine, $3 40@3 50. Rye firm; No. 2 western, 62c f o b afloat; state, 57@62c c i f New York. Barley steady; feeding, 47c c i f Buffalo; malting, 52½@59c c i f Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 2,850 bu; exports, 13,425 bu; spot firm; No. 2 red, 82c elevator and 83⅜c f o b afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 89c f o b afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 90⅝c f o b afloat. Options on wheat acted very firm all the morning on a demand from shorts, inspired by a bullish French crop report, higher cables and firmer corn market. The close was firm at ⅝@1⅛c net advance. March, 84@84¼c, closed 84⅛c; May, 81 5-16@81 81-16c, closed 81⅝c; July, 78⅝@78 13-16c, closed 78⅝c; September closed 77⅛c. Corn—Receipts, 53,050 bu; exports, 164,424 bu; spot firm; No. 2, 60c elevator and 58½c f o b afloat; No. 2 yellow, 56½c; No. 2 white, 56½c. Corn was also strong during the forenoon on better cables, absence of contract arrivals at Chicago and continued poor country offerings. The market closed firm at ⅛@⅝c advance. February closed 58¼c; March, 57 7-16@57⅛c, closed 57½c; May, 52⅛@52 9-16c, closed 52 9-16c; July, 50⅝@50⅝c, closed 50⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 34,500 bu; exports, 2,632 bu; spot steady; No. 2, 43⅛c; standard white, 44⅛c; No. 3, 42⅛c; No. 2 white, 44⅛c; No. 3 white, 43⅝c; track mixed, western, nominal; track white, 43⅛@48c. Oats advanced practically with other markets, but ruled dull. May closed 42⅛c. Hay firm; shipping, 65@70c; good to choice, 95c@$1 05.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 21.—Wheat dull and steady; cash, 77⅛c; May, 80⅝c; July, 76⅛c. Corn dull and higher; February, 46⅝c; May, 45⅝c. Oats dull and unchanged; February, 38c; May, 39⅝c. Rye—No. 2, 51⅛c. Seeds dull and unchanged; February, 71@71⅛c; March, 71@71⅛c; prime timothy, $1 85; do alsike, $7 50.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—Wheat firm; No. 2 red cash, 71½c; May, 73c; July, 71@71⅛c. No. 2 hard, 71@73½c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 41⅝c; May, 42c; July, 41½c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 36c; May, 36c; July, 31⅝c; No. 2 white, 38c.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 21.—Wheat firmer; No. 1 northern, 80½@80⅝c; No. 2 northern, 78@79c; May, 77⅜@77⅝c bid. Rye firmer; No. 1, 52c. Barley steady; No. 2, 64c; sample, 46@54c. Corn, May, 45⅝@45⅝c.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat firmer; spot and February, 80⅛@80⅝c. Corn strong; spot and February, 54⅛@54⅝c. Oats dull and easy; No. 2 white, 42⅛c nominal.

DULUTH, Feb. 21.—Wheat, cash No. 1 hard, 77⅝c; northern, 76⅝c; No. 2 northern, 74⅝c. Oats, May, 35c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS,
Saturday, Feb. 21.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs, $5 15@5 25; prime, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs, $4 90@5 10; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $4 60@4 85; tidy, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs, $4 30@4 60; fair 900 to 1,100 lbs, $3 80@4 25; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs, $3 25@4 40; bulls and cows, $1 75@4 25; fresh cows and springers, $20 00@58 00.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light and market strong on sheep and higher on lambs; best wethers, 95 to 100 lbs, $5 10@5 25; mediums, 85 to 95 lbs, $4 65@5 00; fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $4 10@4 50; culls and common, $2 00@3 00; choice lambs, $6 80@7 00; fair to good, $6 25@6 75; common, $4 00@5 00; veal calves, $8 50@9 00; common, $2 00@3 00; choice lambs, $6 50@6 65.

Hogs—Supply light; 7 double-decks on sale; market active and from 5c to 15c higher; prime heavies, $7 55@7 60; mediums, $7 65@7 70; heavy Yorkers, $7 50@7 55; light Yorkers, $7 30@7 35; pigs, $7 15@7 25; roughs, $5 50@7 00.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $3 40@5 25; fair to good, $2 25@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 75@5 00; western fed steers, $3 00@5 00; Texas and Indian steers, $3 00@4 00; Texas cows, $1 90@3 25; native cows, $2 00@4 00; native heifers, $2 25@4 25; canners, $1 00@2 25; bulls, $2 25@4 25; calves, $2 50@6 00; receipts for the week, 28,500 head cattle, 600 head calves. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head; steady to strong; top, $7 15; bulk of sales, $7 10@7 22½; heavy, $6 95@7 15; mixed packers, $7 00@7 15; light, $6 20@7 05; Yorkers, $6 95@7 05; pigs, $5 00@6 70; receipts for the week, 36,000 head. Sheep—Receipts, none; market unchanged; native lambs, $4 00@6 65; western lambs, $3 85@6 75; fed ewes, $3 15@6 00; native wethers, $3 50@5 50; western wethers, $3 40@5 70; stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 65; receipts for the week, 2,900 head.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Beeves—Receipts, 356 head; all consigned direct; a few bulls sold at $4 00 a 100 pounds; dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, general sales, 7@8⅛c a pound; cables last received quoted American steers at 12½@13½c dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 10c a pound; reported exports for today, 1,463 head beeves, 12 head sheep, 8,895 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 85 head; all westerns; western calves quoted about steady; one car sold at $4 25 a 100 pounds; one car unsold; city dressed veals, 11½@15c a pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,456 head; sheep rated firm; lambs ruled slow and slightly easier; 5 cars of stock unsold; no sheep trade of much consequence; lambs sold at $6 00@7 12½; dressed mutton, 7@9c a pound; dressed lambs, general sales, 9@11½c. Hogs—Receipts, partly estimated, 2,052 head; none on sale alive.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; nominal; good to prime steers, $5 50@5 75; poor to medium, $3 25@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 35@4 50; cows, $1 40@4 50; heifers, $2 00@4 75; canners, $1 40@2 50; bulls, $2 00@4 25; calves, $3 50@8 65; Texas fed steers, $3 50@4 25. Hogs—Receipts today, 13,000 head; Monday, 38,000 head; left over, 4,000 head; opened steady; mixed and butchers', $6 90@7 25; good to choice heavy, $7 25@7 50; rough heavy, $6 95@7 25; light, $6 55@7 00; bulk of sales, $7 00@7 30. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $5 00@5 25; fair to choice mixed, $4 00@5 00; native lambs, $4 75@7 25.

EAST BUFFALO, Feb. 21.—Cattle—Receipts light, general feeling stronger; veals—Receipts, 100 head, 50c lower; tops, $9 25@9 50; common to good, $5 50@9 00. Hogs—Receipts, 4,300 head; market active; heavy, $7 60@7 65; mixed, $7 55@7 60; Yorkers, $7 45@7 50; pigs, $7 35@7 45; roughs, $6 50@6 75; stags, $5 50@6 00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 11,200 head; market steady; lambs, 25c lower; top lambs, $6 80@6 90; culls to good, $4 50@6 75; yearlings, $5 50@6 00; ewes, $4 75@5 00; sheep, top mixed, $5 00@5 25; culls to good, $2 25@4 90.

N. Y. BANK STATEMENT

Several Clearing House Institutions Lack Legal Amount of Cash Reserves.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—The percentage reserves of the individual banks as compiled from last week's bank averages follow:

Banks.	Res. P. C.	Banks.	P. C. Res.
B. of N.Y., N.B.A.	24.9	Corn Exchange	25.4
Manhattan Co.	29.3	Oriental	21.9
Merchants Nat.	25.2	Impt'rs. & Traders	23.8
Mechanics	24.7	National Park	27.3
America	24.8	East River Nat.	27.2
Phoenix Nat.	27.3	Fourth Nat.	25.6
National City	25.6	Central Nat.	23.3
Chemical Nat.	26.0	Second Nat.	25.8
Mer. Ex. Nat.	26.4	First National	26.2
Gallatin Nat.	25.9	N. Y. Nat. Ex.	26.2
Nat. But. & Drov.	24.6	Bowery	26.1
Mech. & Traders	21.6	N. Y. County Nat.	25.1
Greenwich	28.3	German American	23.4
Leather Mfg. Nat.	25.8	Chase National	27.0
Seventh Nat.	22.7	Fifth Avenue	25.2
Am. Ex. Nat.	31.8	German Exchange	31.8
Nat. B. of Com.	24.1	Germania	21.9
Nat. Broadway	27.1	Lincoln Nat.	32.2
Mercantile Nat.	25.6	Garfield Nat.	26.4
Pacific	16.8	Fifth National	25.3
Chatham Nat.	27.5	Metropolis	24.3
Peoples	21.8	West Side	25.3
Nat. B. of N. A.	23.4	Seaboard Nat.	27.6
Hanover Nat.	28.0	First N., Brook'n.	22.4
Irving Nat.	22.2	Liberty Nat.	23.1
Nat. Citizens	25.5	N. Y. Produce Ex.	23.7
Nassau	23.1	N. Amsterdam	25.3
Market & Fulton	29.0	Astor National	23.7
Nat. Shoe & Lea.	28.3	W. N. B. of U. S.	25.6

QUEEN CITY AT NEW ORLEANS,

Pittsburgh Packet Reaches the Crescent City Ahead of Time.

After a triumphal voyage, accomplished in less than schedule time, the packet Queen City reached New Orleans yesterday morning, with all on board well and happy. About noon a telegram came to the office of the packet company from Capt. J. F. Ellison, in command of the boat, which read as follows: "The Queen City, from the Iron city, greeted the Crescent city, at 8 o'clock this morning. Fought the blizzard for 48 hours. Arrived one hour ahead of schedule. Hats off to the Queen and her crew." Another dispatch from Capt. Ellison read: "Everybody well and delighted. Boat all right in every department."

These telegrams positively set at rest the reports current as to mishaps occurring to the boat en route. The blizzard referred to was the high wind which ruled on the rivers several days ago, and which compelled the Queen City to lay up for 10 hours between Louisville and Paducah, and forcing her to reduce her time at the latter city by several hours in order to make up lost time. As it is, she reached New Orleans all right, and will stay there until early Wednesday morning, February 25, when she will start on her return trip, being due in Pittsburgh March 7. Her owners are in high spirits over the successful trip made down to the Mardi Gras.

Exports and Imports.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The total imports of drygoods and merchandise at the port of New York for this week were valued at $10,946,071. The total imports of specie at the port of New York for this week were $9,226 silver and $227,520 gold. The total exports of specie from the port of New York for this week were $839,748 silver and $259,483 gold.

THE THREE RIVERS.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.—River 46.2 feet and falling. The Rees Lee has been engaged to ply in the Memphis trade out of here for the coming season. She will leave Memphis tomorrow for this port. Capt. Sam Bryant, who was formerly in the employ of the White Collar line, will be in command. The towboat movements were: The Tornado arrived, the Val P. Collins went up with a tow of empties for the Kanawha, the E. R. Andrews left Point Pleasant with a tow of coal for Cincinnati.

LOUISVILLE—River falling slowly, with 22 feet 10 inches on the falls, 25 feet in the canal and 50 feet 6 inches at the foot of the locks. The Alice Brown and Boaz may start south tomorrow with their tows. There were no boats in or out today save regular packets, which were on time. They are unable to do much local business on account of the high water and slippery landings.

HUNTINGTON—River 22 feet and falling rapidly. Up, Bonanza, 6 a. m.

WHEELING—River 9 feet 11 inches and falling. Ce thinning out. Departed, Greenwood, Charleston, 7 a. m.

GREENSBORO—River 8.8 feet and falling. Woodward down Sunday. Hite up.

OIL CITY—River 3 feet 2 inches and stationary. Light snow.

WARREN—River frozen. Light snow.

GALLIPOLIS—River 28 feet and falling fast. Up for Pittsburgh, Ben Hur at 10 a. m.; Kanawha at noon; Keystone State at 5 p. m. The Greenwood down for Charlestown at 6 p. m.

MORGANTOWN—River 9 feet and falling.

The stage of water at the Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 7.6 and the river was rising slowly.

DEPARTURES.

Virginia, Huntington, Cincinnati, Lorena, Wallace, Zanesville.

NEWS OF THE RIVERS.

Capt. W. C. Jutte is in New Orleans on business.

The Ben Hur will depart for Parkersburg at noon tomorrow.

Flags on the towboats in port were at half-mast yesterday out of respect to Capt. Jacob Menges.

The Keystone State will be in tonight and will leave for Cincinnati at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

A coalboat belonging to the Marine Coal Company went aground in the fourth pool yesterday and was wrecked.

The Jim Wood, Sam Brown, Ed Roberts and Cruiser are laid up at Parkersburg. The Pacific is at Marietta. The Hornet is below Mingo and the Coal City at Bellaire.

Word has been received at the office of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company that the towboat J. B. Williams lost but one coalboat at the Henderson (Ky.) bridge, instead of two, as first reported. The towboat Oakland lost three coalboats.

The steamers Ruth and Annie Laurie of the Vicksburg & Greenville packet line have been sold to a Cincinnati man, who will dismantle both boats and sell the material. The Annie Laurie at one time plied between Pittsburgh and Zanesville, and was owned by Capt. George Wallace and Capt. Dana Scott, owners of the steamer Lorena.

STOLEN SILVER FOUND

Two Colored Men Arrested in New York for Philadelphia Robbery. Attempt to Pawn Articles.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Nearly 300 pieces of silverware, which were stolen recently from prominent families of Philadelphia, were displayed at police headquarters tonight, having been found by detectives in the possession of two colored burglars who are under arrest.

The silver bears the monograms, "I. G. H.," "J. G. B.," "C. M. B." and "T. H. B." Many of the pieces are engraved with the device of a spread eagle.

Yesterday detectives saw a colored man enter a pawnshop and try to get money on some articles of silverware. They followed him back to a furnished room in West Thirty-seventh street, where they arrested him and a companion. In the room of the prisoners were found three dress suit cases filled with silver.

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. 21.—Turpentine firm at 65c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, F, $2 00; G, $2 10; H, $2 40; I, $2 85; K, $3 20; M, $3 40; N, $3 60; W G, $3 85; W W, 4 20.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 21.—Turpentine firm at 64½c. Rosin firm.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 21.—Spirits turpentine firm at 65c. Rosin firm at $1 90. Crude turpentine firm at $2 10@4 00. Tar firm at $1 65.

DELANEY FAVORS CHILD LABOR BILL

Factory Inspector Promises to Rigidly Enforce Measure if It Should Pass.

ALSO BARS NIGHT WORK

President Mitchell and Other Leaders of Union Miners Are Working Hard for Success of Measures Affecting Labor.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
HARRISBURG, Feb. 21.

Factory Inspector Delaney will co-operate with John Mitchell and other leaders of organized labor in urging the passage by the legislature of the Quail bill, raising the age limit of children employed in factories from 13 to 16 years and prohibiting night work in factories by persons under 18 years. Capt. Delaney says this is a bill in which every manufacturer in Pennsylvania should take a friendly interest, and he will not only assist in its passage, but if it becomes a law will rigidly enforce it.

The bill provides "that no minor, male or female, or adult woman, shall be employed at labor or detained in any factory, manufacturing establishment, mercantile industry, laundry, workshop, renovating works or printing office for a longer period than 12 hours in any day, nor for a longer period than 60 hours in any week, and no such minor under the age of 18 years shall be employed at labor or detained in any factory, manufacturing establishment, mercantile industry, laundry, workshop, renovating works or printing office between the hours of 7 p. m. and 6 a. m."

MUST HAVE CERTIFICATE.

The bill provides further that no child under 16 years shall be employed in any factory, etc., within this state, and that before the hiring or employment of any minor there shall be first provided and placed on file an affidavit made by the parent or guardian of such minor, stating the age, date and place of birth of such child, and establishing the fact that such child is upwards of 16 years of age. If the child has no parent or guardian, then the affidavit shall be made by the child, and shall be kept on file by the employer and returned to the child when the employment ceases.

Notaries public, justices of the peace and other persons authorized to administer oaths must examine all children as to their ability to read and write the English language. After a careful examination, if a child is found unable to read and write, or had not attended school as required by law, or is under 16 years, it will be unlawful to issue a certificate. In no case shall the officer who executes the certificate charge more than 25 cents for administering the oath and issuing the certificate.

The Thomas bill, creating a department of mines and mining, which has been indorsed by Mitchell and other United Mine Workers' leaders, is still pending in the senate mines and mining committee. There is apparently no opposition to the bill among the legislators, and the prospects are it will be brought out and passed as soon as the Gerner bill, making eight hours a legal day's work in and around collieries is disposed of. This bill is on third reading calendar in the house, and Representative Garner of Schuylkill, by whom it was introduced, says there is no need of hurrying it through.

PROVISIONS FOR CHIEF.

The bill provides that the chief of the proposed department shall be appointed by the governor for a term of four years, and shall receive a salary of $4,000 per year and traveling expenses. He shall have at least 10 years' practical experience in mining, and shall devote his whole time to the duties of his office. He is given the same power as mine inspectors, to examine the mines and collieries in the state and give aid and instruction to the inspectors, and to suspend any inspector for neglect of duty.

If a mine inspector be found guilty of neglect of duty by the courts he may be removed by the governor, who is authorized to appoint a successor. The inspectors are required to make an annual report to the chief of the department on or before February 20 of each year, and also monthly reports, regarding matters pertaining to the mines in their respective districts. Certificates of qualification to mine foremen and assistant mine foremen in the anthracite regions and first and second grade certificates for foremen in the bituminous mines shall be granted by the chief.

The chief is authorized to employ an assistant at a salary of $1,600; two clerks, at a salary of $1,400 each, and a messenger at a salary of $900. The chief shall at all times be accountable to the governor for the faithful discharge of his duties.

The bill also provides "that no person who is acting as a land agent or as a manager, viewer or agent of any mine or colliery shall at the same time serve as chief of the department of mines, under the provisions of this act."

PROVIDES SAFETY FROM GAS.

Mine workers over the state are taking an active interest in another bill, which has been introduced by Senator Quail, and which is in the senate mines and mining committee. This provides that in mines generating explosive gases the foreman or his assistants shall make a careful examination every morning of all working places and traveling roads, and all places which might endanger the safety of the workmen before they shall enter the mine. These examinations must be made with a safety lamp within three hours, at most, before time for commencing work, and a miner shall not enter the mine or his working place until the mine or working place has been reported safe.

Every report shall be recorded without delay in a book in the office of the colliery, and shall be signed by the person or persons making the examination. In all mines the foreman or his assistants shall make a careful examination daily of all working places and traveling roads to see that the roof and sides are properly supported by timber or other material, and to see that the rules in regard to systematic propping are [illegible] carried out. Miners or workmen who violate these rules or neglect to comply with them are liable to suspension.

The McWhinney employers' liability bill, which was indorsed at last Saturday's conference of labor leaders in Philadelphia, is still pending in the house. Mr. McWhinney says this is a measure of vital importance to every anthracite and bituminous miner in Pennsylvania, and that its passage will force the operators to assume their share of the responsibility of accidents. The operators are opposed to the bill, and it is expected a determined fight will be made on it when it comes up for final consideration.

Invited to Altoona Convention.

The officers of the Pittsburgh district of the United Mine Workers have received invitations to attend the central field district convention at Altoona on March 10. The convention will arrange a wage scale for the year and discuss the advisability of organizing a state federation of the United Mine Workers. President Patrick Dolan of Pittsburgh is a strong advocate of such an organization. He will deliver an address at the convention.

CHEAP POWER PROBLEM SOLVED BY NEW YORKER

Invents Oil Motor Which Exceeds in Effectiveness Any Other Engine.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—In a machine shop at No. 275 West street was set in motion this afternoon a "gradual combustion feed oil engine," which, it is believed by its inventor, has solved the problem of cheap power and will mark the beginning of a new era in mechanical speed the world over.

Oscar Ostergren of Brooklyn, the designer of Charles R. Flint's fast yacht, the Arrow, and also the designer of a fast torpedo boat destroyer, and the holder of many patents, is the inventor and is enthusiastic over his motor.

Here are some of the things he said today he believed it would do: Revolutionize ocean traffic and do away with coaling stations, enable automobiles to go at 80 miles an hour as easily as they now go at 40, send fast express trains from New York to San Francisco without taking on a fresh supply of fuel, give street cars extra speed, with noiseless, odorless engines at greatly reduced expense and eventually substitute waterless, boilerless engines everywhere for steam and make cheap fuel oil take the place of coal.

COTTON MARKET BULLS REAP HEAVY PROFITS

New Nepoleon of Finance Joins the Battle and Leads Them to Victory.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—In the cotton markets of the United States for the last week there has been waged one of the greatest campaigns in the history of the trade. The center of the conflict is located in the pit of the New York Cotton exchange, and the bitterest struggles have occurred daily. Each day prices have moved up, to the discomfort and rout of the bears, but they have not lost heart, and they continue to struggle valiantly.

The clashing forces consist on the one side of New England manufacturers and dealers, assisted by a strong pool of New Orleans cotton merchants. These represent the bulls on the market. On the other are numerous veteran merchants in this city and Boston, men whose opinions have been the dominating forces in the cotton markets for many years.

The Napoleon of the cotton bulls in the present campaign is a man comparatively new to the cotton trade. He took up the leadership of the struggle just at a time when the recognized leader of the bull forces stepped aside and announced "that the height of the cotton market had been reached." Even his enemies, the bears, admit that he has a perfect command over the markets of the day in this city and in New Orleans and Liverpool. This Napoleon of cotton is Daniel J. Sully. He is a member of the New York Cotton exchange.

Chase Held Under Heavy Bond.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 21.—Isaac Chase, the farmer who yesterday shot and killed a negro named Baker, who had attempted to waylay him, was today released under $10,000 bonds for a hearing on February 27. The dead man has been identified as Charles Potter.

FINANCIAL.

5% GOLD BONDS Securing Purchase of Stock

BONDS redeemable at face value and stock that will earn 15 per cent this year costs nothing. Bonds secured by property worth three times their face. The public never before offered a safer or fairer mining proposition or one more certain to earn fortunes for investors. Mines in Mexico, fully developed, thoroughly equipped and producing gold. Outside improvements alone cost $118,000. You should certainly investigate. Write at once for reports of two famous experts. Maps, pamphlets, etc., and thoroughly understand our system of absolutely safe investments.
American-Mexico Exploration Co., 13-21 Park Row, New York.

LOST—In the mails, CERTIFICATE NO. F 7494, for 20 shares of Crucible Steel Co. of America, preferred stock. Transfer and sale stopped. Finder will please return to John B. Barbour, Jr., 404 Times Bldg., Fourth ave., city.

FINANCIAL.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY

That only a limited amount of the stock of the

Pittsburgh Consolidated M., M. & T. Co.

Remains yet to be sold at the low price of 40 cents per share, as the Company has recently acquired some very valuable producing mines in addition to their Dover and Brighton properties, and this Stock therefore must and will sell much higher in the near future. The next advance will be to 50 Cents. Don't miss the "Your Golden Opportunity" to make an investment with

Pittsburgh Bankers and Business Men

that you will never have any occasion to regret. Watch this Stock and see it advance over 100 per cent during 1903.

WRITE AT ONCE FOR FULL INFORMATION.

1103 Bank for Savings Building, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINANCIAL.

I WILL BUY

200 Geo. A. Treadwell.
800 Oregon Monarch.
1,000 Alamo Con. Gold Mining.
1,000 Ethel Copper.
5,000 Great Western Gold California.
500 Black Diamond Anthracite Coal.
500 Black Diamond Copper.
500 Majestic Copper.
2,000 Viznaga.
1,000 Mine LaMotte Lead and Smelting.
1,000 British American Dredging.
1,000 Cadillac Mining Co.
1,000 Tonapah Traction.
10 Development Co. of America.

I WILL SELL

100 McKinley Mining and Smelting.
1,000 Standard Lead and Zinc.
1,000 Tasmania Copper.
1,000 Willow Creek Mining.
100 De Forest Wireless.
100 Old Terrible Mining.
100 Marconi Wireless.
500 Horseshoe Mining.
1,000 Oro Hondo Mining.
100 California Nevada.
100 Columbus Consolidated.
500 Black Diamond Anthracite Coal.
100 Geo. A. Treadwell.
100 Black Warrior Copper.
1,000 Cracker Oregon.
1,000 Turnagain Arm Mining Co.
1,000 United Tonapah.
1,000 Tonapah Traction.
500 Tonapah and Salt Lake.
1,000 Colonial Copper.
500 Majestic Copper.
100 Cal. King Gold.
500 Hidden Fortune.
500 Black Diamond Copper.
1,000 Perry Sound Copper.
500 Red Boy Consolidated.
1,000 Golconda Consolidated.
1,000 Ventura Oil.
1,000 Ethel Copper.
1,000 Mizpah Extension common.
1,000 British American Dredging.
100 Olalla Copper.
500 Mergenthaler Basket.
And many others. Send for list.

C. F. SESINGER,
Dealer in United Securities, Drexel Building, Philadelphia.

Iron City Trust Company
WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING.
CAPITAL - - $1,000,000.00

OFFICERS.
WILLIAM L. ABBOTT, President.
GEORGE E. McCAGUE, Vice President.
CHARLES N. HANNA, Second Vice President.
A. M. IRWIN, Treasurer.
JAMES C. EWING, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.
William L. Abbott, George E. McCague, Wilson A. Shaw, Homer J. Lindsey, Thomas A. McGinley, Robert J. Coyle, Jr., A. M. Neeper, Charles N. Hanna, Robert A. Orr, Samuel C. Grier, Murry A. Verner, John K. Ewing, A. O. Detchon, Grant McCargo, W. A. Nicholson.

We endeavor to acquaint ourselves with the needs of our patrons and to meet these needs in a liberal way.

IRON CITY TRUST COMPANY,
Westinghouse Building.
Corner of Penn Ave. and Ninth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MINING COPPER.

Are you looking for a Copper Mine? A chance to make millions out of a few thousand invested in undeveloped Copper property, in a location thoroughly tested by the U. Q. C. M. Co., the Calumet & Arizona and others. Come quick if you want to get in on the ground floor. Bank or other references. Write or wire.
B. F. GRAHAM & CO., Mining Brokers, Bisbee, Arizona.

FINANCIAL.

Wheat--Copper--Steel

Why will wheat advance $1.00 per bushel before it declines a cent? Nobody knows but Sullivan, and the famous Red Letter is out today with one of the author's most sensational predictions on the wheat deal. The letter also treats upon a most radical movement in Amalgamated Copper and a sensational drop in United States Steel common. Mailed upon request.

GEORGE T. SULLIVAN,
Stock and Grain Broker,
Member Chicago Open Board of Trade.
259 and 261 La Salle St., Chicago.

BRANCH HOUSES:
50 Broadway, New York.
11 Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee.
304 and 308 Wayne Co. Bank Bldg., Detroit.
10, 11 and 12 The Nasby, Toledo.
131 Devonshire St., Boston.
208 North Third St., St. Louis.
212 American Trust Bldg., Cleveland.
1618 Farnam St., Omaha.

PITTSBURGH: 307 & 308 KEYSTONE BUILDING,
Bell 2703 Court. P. & A. 2671 Main.
Exclusive Private Wires to all Points.

ANOTHER BONANZA MINE

Tonopah & Mt. Butler Gold Mining Company.

TONOPAH, NEVADA.

This property, consisting of five full mining properties—owned and officered by the same parties who through this Fiscal Agency developed the Bonanza Mine, the Tonopah & California, from a mere prospect into one of the richest mines in the world, inside 30 days, offered for sale 50,000 shares in their nearby property, the Tonopah & Mt. Butler, at 15c through this paper one week ago. Those shares were all TAKEN INSIDE 4 DAYS and we now offer 100,000 SHARES AT 20c PER SHARE.

Remember that the ledge in the sister mine is over 40 FEET WIDE AND RAN $1,567.30 PER TON—the RICHEST SINGLE LODE IN THE WORLD. With the same formation, the same people sinking the present shaft on Mount Butler straight for the same ledge, is it not reasonable to believe they will reach it in a few days, and then stock in Tonopah & Mt. Butler will run up the scale like its sister mine, the Tonopah & California to $1.00 PER SHARE AT A SINGLE BOUND.

It reads too much like romance to write of Tonopah. More than $40,000,000.00 of the richest gold ore in the world is on the dump, or in sight. The $1.00 shares of Mizpah Tonopah have sold as high as $22.00—Tonopah & California will sell equally as high, as soon as developed, and the owners of that Bonanza Mine prophesy THAT THEIR NEW PROPERTY, the TONOPAH & MT. BUTLER, WILL PROVE EQUALLY AS RICH. The shaft each day is approaching nearer the gold zone. Do not let this allotment sell before taking action. Do not let another Bonanza slip through your fingers. WRITE OR WIRE for prospectus and subscription blanks.

SANFORD MAKEEVER & CO., Fiscal Agents,
Lewis Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
170 Broadway, New York.
411 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
84 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

FINANCIAL.

Conditions governing stock market operations are continually changing.

If your broker does not keep you posted in advance, we will and it costs you nothing. This week's letter calls attention to two specialties. We buy and sell securities in all the leading markets of the world and furnish expert reports on investments. Correspondence solicited.

U. S. SECURITY CO.,
317 Third Avenue.
A department exclusively for ladies.

HENRY SPROUL & CO.
Members of
New York Stock Exchange
Phila'phia Stock Exchange
Chicago Stock Exchange
Pittsburgh Stock Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
NEW YORK OFFICE.
Johnston Building,
30 BROAD STREET.
Special attention given to Investment Stocks and Bonds.

WRITE ME

for my prices and free information on all Western Mining Stocks. I would not invite correspondence if I could not save you money and give you money-making suggestions. I KEEP MY CLIENTS CONSTANTLY POSTED ON ALL STOCKS BOUGHT OF ME AND ANSWER ALL LETTERS PERSONALLY. Highest Bank references.
ADRIAN G. HANAUER
Spokane, Wash.

BUY WHEAT AND CORN

$100.00 invested in Grain or Stocks by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $500.00 to $1000.00 within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "Modern Methods for Safe Investments."
RICHARD OLIVER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS OF CHARACTER WANTED

to sell stock in a company whose success is assured. Only commission paid. Address immediately, "Grengraph," The Gazette.

OHIO DEMOCRACY IS AGAIN AT WAR

Leaders Preparing to Battle Over the Candidate for Governor.

ZIMMERMAN IN THE LEAD

Tom L. Johnson's Second Supper on Lobsters Draws Down Upon Him the Wrath of the Probable Nominee.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, Feb. 21.—The Ohio Democracy is quietly preparing for a repetition of the factional fight of last fall. The Johnson forces will be arrayed again this year against the followers of John R. McLean, and, while the friends of the Cleveland mayor seem to be on top just now, the probabilities all point to the ultimate success of the conservative element. The radicals are making a very great deal of noise, but the chances are against them.

John L. Zimmerman of Springfield, who contested for the Democratic nomination for the governorship when Col. James Kilbourne of this city was made the party's candidate at the last state convention in Columbus will be the conservative candidate this year. It is early to make a positive prediction, but it is known that the old-time Democrats have agreed upon Mr. Zimmerman as the most available man, and that only an unforeseen complication of circumstances can upset their plans.

That Mr. Zimmerman is not catering to the Johnson element is shown by his remarks to a reporter after the Jefferson-Jackson-Lincoln league banquet in this city last week.

"Why," said Mr. Zimmerman, "Mayor Johnson seemed to me to eat more than any other two men at the feast. Then he went out, and, to my certain knowledge, ate two big lobsters, with all the fixin's, at a private banquet at which Messrs. Lentz, Bryan and Hinkle were among the honored guests."

EXPECTS NAUGHT FROM JOHNSON.

Mr. Zimmerman would not make these gay remarks if he expected to have the help of the Cleveland mayor in his race for the governorship. He probably is so certain that he will win that he doesn't feel the need of placating anybody. And sane Democrats in this city believe that his confidence is well founded. He relies for success in the election largely upon the votes of Republicans, for he is wise enough to know that the Bryanites will knife him at the polls.

Who the Johnson candidate will be is a problem as yet unanswered. The statements of Mayor Johnson that he is positively not in the race for the honors are taken cum grano salis and yet it is quite possible that he means what he says as to the governorship, planning to ask for an election to the United States senate, if the legislature should chance to be Democratic. His crushing defeat last fall, when the Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow of Cincinnati was his candidate for secretary of state, running on a platform wholly Johnsonized, has made the leader of the faction a little chary about asking the votes of the people directly for himself, and has also probably eliminated Mr. Bigelow, of whom Mr. Johnson is a very great admirer, as a possibility.

Mayor Hinkle of Columbus is left, and if "Honest John" should happen to be elected mayor again, he will loom up at the convention. His name is being discussed in this connection now.

The interest in the state campaign is minimized by the proximity of the municipal elections. In three of the big cities, the Johnson forces are in full control of the local Democracy. Johnson himself will lead his party in Cleveland and Hinkle almost surely will be renominated by the Democrats of Columbus. In Toledo Mayor Jones, the nonpartisan friend of Johnson and the radical Democracy, is trying to have himself nominated by petition again, and his chances of renomination seem to be fair. In Cincinnati, the McLean element controls the party, which has very little prospect of success at the polls. McLean relies for his hold on the party organization upon his exceedingly compact and well-oiled machine in the smaller counties and cities of the state, where Johnsonism has never made much headway.

HUNTING THE BEST MEN.

Both factions, in both big parties, are urging the nomination of the best man obtainable for municipal office, for the new code, which goes into effect May 1, will present many knotty problems which men of integrity and ability must unravel if the work is to be well done.

The play, "The Red Devil," to be presented by the famous Republican Glee club of Columbus in Columbus, Cleveland and other Ohio cities in March, will prove one of the funniest travesties on Ohio politics ever seen. From Aristophanes to Col. S. N. Cook, author of "The Red Devil," is a far cry, but the colonel's friends stoutly maintain that he loses nothing by the comparison.

The travesty has to do with the family troubles of the Ohio Democracy—and they are many. It is named for the celebrated automobile in which Tom L. Johnson made his speaking tour of Ohio last fall, and, during the action of the extravaganza, some of the best known Democratic politicians of the state are introduced under names which make them easily recognizable. For example, Tom Johnson's thin disguise is the name Tom Jimpson; the Rev. Herkimer Lowebig is another name for the Rev. Herbert Bigelow, late Democratic candidate for secretary of state on the Johnson ticket; Dr. Nostrum is the redoubtable Dr. Norton, who failed to carry the Thirteenth district last fall, although he had 5,000 Democratic majority to go on; Honest John, of course, is Mayor Hinkle; We Pitt is Peter Witt, the lightning calculator of the Johnson administration in Cleveland; Ach Louie is Lewie Bernard, McLean's chief lieutenant in the state, while a rebellion of rural delegates, more stars and a bevy of girls of uncertain age make up the cast. The parts will all be taken by prominent members of the Republican Glee club.

A SPASM IN TWO ACTS.

"The Red Devil" will be defined on the programs as a spasm in two acts. The first scene is laid in Sandusky at the time of the recent Democratic state convention; the second in a hall in the city of Columbus, where the returns from last fall's election are being received and where the wireless telegraph machine, a la Marconi, is grinding out the figures of the vote cast in Holmes county and Turkey Creek.

The opening scene is an exterior view of the convention hall, showing the marching of the county delegations into the auditorium. It discloses such well-known Democrats as Bernard, Schwab, Dowling, Salen, Norton, Witt and Hinkle. The Hinkle Glee club sings "Turn the Rascals Out," of which the following is a sample verse:

"What is the cry throughout the state?
It's turn the rascals out,
And with our gallant Jimpson
We'll turn the rascals out;
To prove the G. O. P.'s a blaff,
Two years of Laylin is enough,
With Jimpson and with Lowebig
We'll turn the rascals out."

Then follows an act full of bright talk and many hits at the Democrats of Ohio. It depicts more or less faithfully the unfortunate condition of the state Democracy and is funny to a degree.

The second act is the stronger of the production and in it side-splitting situations, funny dialogue pitched on the key of Ohio politics and splendid music fairly run riot. The wireless telegraph device is flashing the news from the Democratic counties, showing that the party is standing by the memory of Jackson, while Lew Bernard is reading the real news of the election, showing that the Republican candidate for secretary of state, L. C. Laylin, has a plurality of 137,000 votes. Tom Jimpson, "Honest John" with his dense wisdom and all the other Bourbon lights are there, and the rural statesmen are much in evidence. One of the talking members of the act is singing this song by Jimpson:

"When I was a boy I drove a mule,
Instead of feedin' my time at school.
I kept all the nickels that fell on the floor
And sometimes wished there had been more;
I drove that mule to perfection
That now I'm the ruler of the party—See?"

As the night wears on the news becomes more and more discouraging to the crowd, Jimpson's head sinks on his breast and the triumphant songs of the Republican Glee club are heard in the background.

MINSTRELS INTEND TO REVIVE MEMORIES

Allegheny Elks' Entertainment Promises to Be Good—Hits at Local Persons.

The Allegheny lodge of Elks has decided to revive the old-fashioned minstrel show, and has organized a permanent body called the "889" entertainers, composed entirely of members of Allegheny lodge 339, B. P. O. Elks. Over 60 members, comprising some of the best amateur talent of the lodge, have joined the organization and have been holding rehearsals for a month, preparing for the performance next Thursday evening in Carnegie hall, Allegheny.

The first part of the program will recall memories of the old-time negro minstrel shows. A chorus of 50, dressed in white shirt-waists, will render negro melodies, old and new, while the end men, in flannel suits, will amuse the audience with witty hits at local persons and things, interspersed with "gags" dating from Joe Miller's time to the present. The end chairs will be occupied by Messrs. Lutz, Diebold, Griffith and McLaughlin. The soloists will be A. E. Fisher, F. F. Glynn and Joseph Kane, together with a wonderful boy soprano. An orchestra of ten pieces will add to the entertainment. A vaudeville performance will follow the other, containing a number of novel features, including Nick Russell, the piano butcher, and Mitchell, the magician.

VERMILLION CHARGES WIFE WITH CONSPIRACY

Causes Several Arrests in Alleged Poisoned Candy Attempted Murder Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 21.—There are new developments in the case of William H. Vermillion, the Zanesville, O., man who is under arrest on the charge of attempting to kill his family by giving them poisoned candy. Arthur Elliott, a half-brother of Mrs. Vermillion, and Maud Bronson, a 16-year-old nurse girl, were arrested today. Mrs. Vermillion would have been arrested, but she is seriously ill.

Vermillion makes the charge that there is a conspiracy between his wife and Elliott to get him out of the way. Another continuation of the trial of Vermillion was necessary today because of the illness of his wife.

Both Elliott and Mrs. Vermillion declare their innocence of conspiracy against Vermillion.

BRYAN AT WASHINGTON

Elevator Man Refuses to Allow Him to Ride in Private Vehicle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—(Special.)—W. J. Bryan is in Washington. Mr. Bryan went to the capitol today, but few of his former colleagues in the house knew of his presence.

He paid a visit to the senate end of the building and was about to take the elevator marked "private" to go to Senator Jones' committee room. The elevator man, however, failed to recognize the Nebraskan. Mr. Bryan protested and the "lift" man persisted in his refusal to allow Mr. Bryan to ride. Senator Jones was finally sent for and he escorted his visitor to his room without further opposition.

New Stamp Not Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden today announced that the two-cent postage of the new series is generally unsatisfactory in appearance, both to the postoffice department and the bureau of engraving and printing, and a new design for this stamp has been ordered. The issuance of the present stamp will be continued until the new design is out.

THINK IT OVER.

Something You Can See In Any Restaurant or Cafe.

A physician puts the query: Have you never noticed in any large restaurant at lunch or dinner time the large number of hearty, vigorous old men at the tables, men whose ages run from 60 to 80 years; many of them bald and all perhaps gray, but none of them feeble or senile?

Perhaps the spectacle is so common as to have escaped your observation or comment, but nevertheless it is an object lesson which means something.

If you will notice what these hearty old fellows are eating you will observe that they are not munching bran crackers nor gingerly picking their way through a menu card of new fangled health foods; on the contrary they seem to prefer a juicy roast of beef, a properly turned loin of mutton, and even the deadly broiled lobster is not altogether ignored.

The point of all this is that a vigorous old age depends upon good digestion and plenty of wholesome food and not upon dieting and an endeavor to live upon bran crackers.

There is a certain class of food cranks who seem to believe that meat, coffee, and many other good things are rank poisons, but these cadaverous, sickly looking individuals are a walking condemnation of their own theories.

The matter in a nutshell is that if the stomach secretes the natural digestive juices in sufficient quantity any wholesome food will be promptly digested; if the stomach does not do so, and certain foods cause distress, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal will remove all difficulty, because they supply just what every weak stomach lacks, pepsin, hydro-chloric acid, diastase and nux.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels and in fact are not strictly a medicine, as they act almost entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it thoroughly and thus gives a much-needed rest and giving an appetite for the next meal.

Of people who travel nine out of ten use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets knowing them to be perfectly safe to use at any time and also having found out by experience that they are a safeguard against indigestion in any form, and eating as they have to, at all hours and all kinds of foods, the traveling public for years have pinned their faith to Stuart's Tablets.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full size packages and any druggist from Maine to California, if his opinion were asked, will say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most popular and successful remedy for any stomach trouble.

Draperies—Extra Special.

The new section of the third floor comes to the front with the lowest prices ever quoted. No old stock, bought up at a price, but our own goods, being reduced to make room for immense incoming merchandise.

Regular 98c Ruffled Curtains—extra wide and long; reduced Monday to, per pair..... 40c

Nottingham Lace Curtains—pretty patterns, 3 yards long; reduced from $1.25 to, per pair... 55c

Nottingham Lace Curtains — 3½ yards long, 54 to 60 inches wide — should bring $1.75. Monday, per pair..... 95c

Irish Pointe Curtains—plain centers or heavily covered; values up to $6, all reduced to, per pair..... $3.25

Arabian Lace Curtains—strong net, heavy cord; worth $5.00, closing out at, per pair..... $3.00

Tapestry Portieres — good quality, reversible; 54 inches wide, 3 yards long; reduced from $3 to, per pair. $1.45

Samples of Corduroys and Velour—1 to 2 yards, suitable for upholstering; worth up to $2 per yard, Monday, per piece..... 22c

18c Denims and Cretonnes, per yard, 9c.

Special Values Women Will Recognize.

Women's One-Clasp Kid Gloves—Black, white, tan, beaver, brown, modes and gray; Paris point stitching. You have paid $1.25 for no better gloves than we offer Monday, per pair..... 98c

Women's Silk Lined Mocha Gloves—Black, tan or gray; reduced from $2, to be closed out at, per pair, $1.25.

Women's Cotton Hose — Medium weight, regular 35c quality, on sale Monday, per pr., 19c.

Women's "Onyx" Hosiery—silk embroidered, lace lisle thread; equal to the average 75c quality; our price 50c.

Wrist Bags—seal, walrus or Morocco leather. The latest ideas in a clever showing, priced most attractively from $3.98 down to... 50c

Women's Seal Purses—different shades; just a limited number of purses which should bring 75c, choice 25c.

Satin or Silk Belts — the latest fads, with silver buckles. Two special attractions at $1.00 and 50c.

Turn-Over Collars—lace and embroidered; also widows' sets in black and white; would bring 35c, special at 15c.

New Silk Stocks, grapevine and other designs, 75c to $3.00.

Our New Underwear Section.

Third Floor.

This department is now splendidly located in its new home and, as an indication of its progressive policy, quotes these extraordinary inducements to prompt buyers.

Children's Muslin Drawers—good quality, with deep hem and cluster tucks; should bring double this special price of..... 7½c

Women's Night Gowns — good muslin, with tucked yoke, ruffled neck and sleeve; cut full length, in all sizes; choice..... 39c

White Skirts—Umbrella style, trimmed with four rows of Valenciennes insertion and lace; lawn hemstitched flounces; the best ever offered at..... 89c

Muslin Skirts—Good quality, finished with cambric ruffles, lace trimmed and well made; special at..... 39c

Women's Gowns—Twenty styles of fine nainsook, cambric or muslin, high or low neck, beautifully trimmed with embroidery or lace; all sizes, at..... 98c

Odd Lots of Ribbed Underwear Away Below Cost.

Women's and Children's Ribbed Underwear—consisting of Union Suits, Vests and Pants; broken lots from our 75c and $1 lines, to go at, per garment..... 25c

Boys' Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers—Natural and camel's hair; sizes 24 to 34; closing our regular 39c goods, at..... 21c

Women's Oneita Union Suits—in black only. The regular $1.25 quality to be closed out at..... 50c

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield & Diamond Sts.

Formerly SOLOMON & RUBEN

Spring's First Fancies Are Here - - - Winter Wear Is Sacrificed.

Each day brings its new arrivals of women's Spring attire direct from the hands of the world's best designers and makers, and made up to our special orders. Our position as the leading outfitters in Western Pennsylvania demands the finest that skill can originate—and we get it. Just now these elegant Spring garments are coming in so fast that the balance of Winter wear must go immediately —hence we are quoting heartlessly reduced prices which mean real economy for those who will snap up the genuine bargains.

Walking Skirts.

Made from melton, cloths, kerseys, cheviot or novelty effects in the latest colorings. Finished with slot seams, pleats or cords. Trimmed with cloth straps, satin piping and small buttons. Splendidly tailored and undoubted values at $10.75, $10.00 and..... $8.98

Walking Skirts.

All-wool meltons, cheviots or homespuns in the leading plain colors; also black and snowflake effects. Some cut with fine gore and fancy flounce, others plainly flared and stitched. Trimmed with straps or buttons. Extra values at.... $5.98

Women's Jackets.

Stylish shades of tan covert in fly-front effects. Finished with strapped seams and turn-back cuffs. Also broadcloth and pebble cheviot jackets in box or fly-front styles. Strictly tailor-made and rare bargains at..... $5.00

Women's Spring Jackets.

Tan coverts or black Venetian and broadcloths in tight-fitting or fly-front styles. Seams strapped or corded; latest corded or bell sleeves; velvet or cloth collars. A complete showing from $7.98 to $15.00

Furs Below Cost.

Choice of stoles in double or single length, marten or nutria scarfs with fluffy tails, light or dark fox scarfs trimmed with large brushes. Reduced from $12, $10 and $8.98 to..... $5.98

More Reduced Price Furs.

Selected mink, marten and sable, Isabella or blue fox scarfs in cluster or boa effects. These are fine pieces that sold at $18, $15 and $18.50, now..... $7.98

Fine Furs Sacrificed.

Single or double length scarfs, in Isabella, sable fox, brown marten, lynx, squirrel or mink. Elegant $30 and $35 furs that brought $25, $30 and $25, all reduced to..... $16.50

Fine Fur Muffs, $25, $18 and $15 values, all $10.50.

Women's Spring Suits.

Up-to-date styles, such as Etons, with satin straps, cape effects or collarless. Some with postillion backs. Braided and trimmed with fancy silk-covered buttons. Newest sleeves with dainty cuffs. Skirts flared and strapped. Choice of all-wool materials in blue, brown, tan or black. The best line ever offered at..... $12.00

Women's Spring Suits.

A most attractive showing of new arrivals in Etamines, Broadcloths, Venetians in correct colorings. Latest blouse styles, trimmed with plain or Persian braid and metal buttons. Some with double cape effects, others trimmed with taffeta straps. Skirts plainly tailored, with drop lining. Surpassing values at $15 and..... $16.50

Women's Silk Coats.

Clever new designs for Spring wear in peau de soie silk, box or Monte Carlo effects, collarless and with or without capes. Tucked or puff sleeves, lace or silk fold trimmings. Lined with taffeta. Priced from $30 down to..... $12.00

Women's Spring Suits.

Charming ideas in Scotch tweed mixtures collarless Eton blouse style; others with triple collars. Trimmed with tassels, fancy stitching and ornaments. Also black broadcloths, handsomely tailored, skirts with silk drop lining, coats with silk piping and revers. Best of linings throughout and matchless suits at..... $25.00

Women's Spring Suits.

Superb new designs in double-breasted blouse effects, made of blue or black Etamines. Coats faced with peau de soie and trimmed with crocheted braid and crochet buttons. Skirts pleated with tunic effect or triple flare. Silk lined throughout and unequaled at..... $30.00

Walking or Dress Skirts.

Fine Etamines, Voiles, Broadcloths and Cheviots in exclusive designs. Strapped pleated and trimmed with taffeta bands. Tunic effects, triple flounces, plain flares or fold. Not to be duplicated at $30, $25, $20 and..... $16.50

Women's Waists.

Madras or Oxford cloths and grass linens in plain colors or black and white stripes; also mercerized sateens and lawns. French flannels, etc. A large selection of dainty waists at the popular price of..... 98c

Silk Waists.

Black or colors in heavy taffeta or peau de soie silk; also velvet or corduroy in red, tan, blue and white. Trimmed with pearl buttons and Persian collars. A splendid selection, at..... $2.50

Women's Waists.

French vestings and Oxfords, Damask sateens and grass linens. All colors and every new idea. Strictly tailored and a most interesting selection to choose from at prices ranging from $1.98 down to..... $2.98

Girls' Dresses.

New spring styles, suitable for immediate wear, made of all-wool cashmere in desirable shades; gored skirts, lined throughout, neatly trimmed with silk and ribbons. Special at..... $2.25

Girls' Spring Suits.

Sailor blouse styles in fine serges or cheviots. Embroidered shield and sleeve. Gored or full skirts. Trimmed with black or white silk braid. Special at..... $4.98

Women's Underskirts.

Heavy rustling taffeta in desirable colors and changeable effects. Sold at $3.98, now reduced to..... $3.98

Women's Underskirts.

Odds and ends of black mercerized sateens and fine moreen, trimmed with double flounces; edged with small ruffles. Extra dust ruffles, $3.98 values reduced to..... $1.98

Tempting Millinery Offers.

Early Spring Hats. Fancy braids in the correct Spring 1903 colorings, trimmed with flowers, ribbons and handsome quills. A very special introductory offering at..... $2.95

The New Straw Hats. Trimmed with the best of materials in the latest Spring modes. An initial showing that is captivating. Prices range from..... $4.95 to $12.00

The New Ribbon Crown Hats. Dainty ideas, some prettily jetted. Special inducements at..... $3.95, $4.95 and $5.95

Horsehair Braid Hats, flat crowns, special at 98c.

One Extraordinary Lot of Pretty Violets, per bunch, 5c.

Grape Foliage, beautiful clusters, each, 48c.

Special: Clearance of a few extremely handsome White Winter Hats, actually worth $7.50 and $10. Made of white felt, white velvet or white chiffon. Trimmings alone worth the price of..... $3.00

A Few Winter Overcoats Left

½ PRICE

And these are to be closed out at just one-half price, regardless of the fact that this brings them far below cost. We will not carry over a single heavyweight overcoat. This is bargain-news unparalleled.

Men's $10.00 Overcoats at	$ 5.00
Men's $12.00 Overcoats at	$ 6.00
Men's $13.50 Overcoats at	$ 6.75
Men's $15.00 Overcoats at	$ 7.50
Men's $16.50 Overcoats at	$ 8.25
Men's $18.00 Overcoats at	$ 9.00
Men's $20.00 Overcoats at	$10.00
Men's $25.00 Overcoats at	$12.50
Men's $30.00 Overcoats at	$15.00
Men's $35.00 Overcoats at	$17.50

A Triumph in Shoemaking.

Our Cushion Sole Shoe for Women is the Easiest Shoe in the World.

The secret of this wonderful shoe is an all-wool felt pad for the foot to rest on which absorbs all dampness and keeps the foot in perfect condition at all times. No more burning or tired feet for women who wear these shoes, while they are a positive cure for bunions or corns on the soles of the feet. For women who have to be on their feet a great deal of the time it is the only ideal shoe. It does not cost any more than other first-class footwear and looks as trim and neat as any stylish shoe made. Made of fine kid skin, with kid or patent tips, lace or button styles. Priced at..... $3.50

New Ribbons.

(First Floor.)

Double Faced Liberty Satin Ribbons, 5 in. wide; all the latest shades. Special, per yard..... 35c

Satin Taffeta Ribbons, super quality, per yard..... 25c

Satin Taffeta Ribbons, 4 in. wide, all colors; reduced from 25c to, per yard..... 19c

Plaid or Wash Taffeta Ribbons, per yard..... 15c

Infants' Wear.

(Third Floor.)

This new section presents the largest and best stock of infants' furnishings in the city. The latest ideas at the least prices.

Infants' All-Wool Skirts, long or short, with cambric bands or waists..... 50c

Infants' Flannelette Sacques, striped effects, silk scalloped edges..... 25c

Infants' Long Kimonos, plain or striped flannelette, 50c goods specially marked at..... 39c

Infants' All-Wool Shawls, silk scalloped and embroidered corners. The daintiest ever shown, at..... 50c

Latest Veilings.

New Veils, 1½ yds. long, the correct things for draping early spring hats. Special, each..... 98c

Stylish Veils, black with white borders or white with black borders, 95c values. Special at..... 48c

Child's Hats.

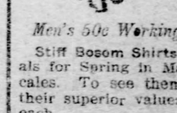
New Spring Tams, latest large crown shapes in fine cloth or serge, all the correct colors. Silk trimmed, some with fancy ornaments. Priced from $1.98 down to..... 50c

Boys' Tam Crown Golf Caps, also Men's sizes. The latest cap, patterns to match the new Spring suitings. Silk lined. Special at..... 50c

Children's Wide Brim Sailor Hats. Fine cloth or felt in latest colors. Round or square crowns, streamers and small bow at side. Priced from $1.98 down to..... 50c

Boys' and Children's Auto Caps, also Yacht shapes. The latest novelties in light and dark colors. Priced at 50c and..... $1.00

Men's Items.



Soiled Kid Gloves. Mostly $1.00 grades, a few worth more. Can be cleaned at slight expense. Take your pick, while they last, per pair..... 29c

Men's 50c Working Gloves, 25c.

Stiff Bosom Shirts. Latest arrivals for Spring in Madras and Percales. To see them is to realize their superior values, each..... $1.00

Wool Back Underwear — Closing out regular $1.25 grades at a quick selling price of..... 75c

Spring Neckwear Features, 50c.

Boys' Clothing Below Cost.

Children's Overcoats—Made of Oxford gray all-wool materials—velvet collars—vertical pockets—well lined and sewed with silk—sizes 3 to 6—worth $5.00 and $6.00, at..... $2.95

Young Men's Trousers—In fancy striped worsteds, cassimeres and cheviots—sizes 27 to 32—double value at..... 89c

Boys' Suits—Blouse Suits, ages 3 to 8; Vest Suits, ages 4 to 9; Double-Breasted Suits, ages 8 to 16; Suits which sold at $4.00, now..... $2.00

Boys' Knee Pants — All-wool materials—patent bands and taped seams—sizes 3 to 16 — at..... 48c

Wrappers.

(Third Floor.)

Wrappers, House Gowns, Dressing Sacques and Kimonos have been removed to spacious quarters on the third floor, hence these special attractions to introduce this new location.

Women's Wrappers — Pretty percales in ten different styles, with deep flounces and shoulders trimmed with ruffle, lace or braid. Sizes from 32 to 46, at..... 98c

Women's Kimonos—Long or short, made of fine crepon, in pink, blue, lavender, red or black, with Persian silk border front and sleeves. Should bring $1.98, special..... $1.50

Dressing Sacques — Eiderdown, French flannel or flannelette, in different colors and designs, just a few left from regular $1.25 lines to be closed out at..... 50c

Fancy Silk Dressing Sacques, new designs, $5.

Extraordinary Sale—Dinner Sets—Graniteware—Chandeliers.

Handsome new porcelain Dinner Sets, beautiful new shapes and decorations; $15 value at..... $9.75

Table Tumblers, good Table Tumblers for daily use (none delivered) each..... 2c

Decorated Dinner Sets—100 pieces. New shapes, undergized color; sale price..... $5.44

Gas Brackets, fancy twist pattern, each 19c

Spittoons—New shape Underglazed Porcelain Spittoons—each..... 23c

Cups and Saucers—White Porcelain Cups and Saucers, per pair..... 5c

Curtain Stretchers Easel Back Curtain Stretchers..... 98c

Granite Tea Kettles, largest sizes; worth $1.25—sale price..... 69c

Sauce Pans, enameled Sauce Pans, 1 qt. size, worth 19c, at. 10c

Dish Pans, Granite Dish Pans, 17 qt. size, worth $1.25, at 49c

Electric and Gas Combination Chandeliers; rich motle copper finish, $3.48

Handsome Gas Chandelier; two light, solid brass; a $4.00 value at $2.25

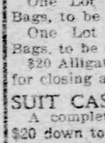
Wash Wringers, solid rubber rolls; hardwood frames; a $2.25 value at only..... $1.25

5 ft. Step Ladders with pail shelf, strong and durable..... 49c

Household Mixed Paints or Varnish Stains, per can..... 9c

Chair Seats, assorted sizes, each..... 5c

Gas Stoves—2-burner Gas Stove, worth $1.50, at..... 98c



Washing Machines—a good round or square Washing Machine..... $3.48

Transfer Cards.

To facilitate shopping please ask for a transfer card when making your first purchase. Then you can pay for all goods bought at the Transfer Office, first floor, and save time and annoyance.

Monthly Accounts.

The courtesy of a monthly account will be cheerfully extended to merchants and property owners of Pittsburgh and vicinity. Apply Credit Department, 3d floor.

Bags—Trunks.

(Near Main Entrance.)

New goods are fast coming in and we have some thoroughly desirable bags remaining on which we will make positive sacrifices.

One Lot of Regular $8 Club Bags, to be closed out at $5.50.

One Lot of Regular $10 Club Bags, to be closed out at $7.50.

One Lot of Regular $12 Club Bags, to be closed out at $9.50.

$20 Alligator Bags, now reduced for closing at $12.50.

SUIT CASES.

A complete stock, priced from $20 down to 98c.

Our $5 Suit Cases are Winners.

The "Traveler" Trunk for Women. A new arrival, with separate compartments for gloves, handkerchiefs, shirt waists, umbrellas; also extra skirt tray. Strongly made and a splendid value at..... $8.48

The "Hercules" Trunk. Iron bound, two trays; large and roomy. Practically indestructible and extraordinary value at our special price of $9.85

THIRD SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Society and Foreign.
Classified Advertising.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1903.

KING'S SPEECH WAS EASILY FORECASTED

Opening of Parliament Had No Interesting Features.

DEBATE TURNED ON VENEZUELA

Public Warned Not to Regard the Affair as Finally Settled.

NO QUARREL WITH KAISER

By HERBERT PAUL.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Rarely has parliament opened under tamer or less interesting conditions than those of Tuesday last. There was no sort of excitement. Any one who has followed the history of recent events with moderate care could have written the king's speech by anticipation. It was, as the duke of Devonshire boasted, unaggressive in tone, and though long, it was not full. The debate in the house of lords recalls Lord Grey's famous simile of addressing dead men by torchlight.

In the house of commons the leader of the opposition enlivened the early part of the discussion by his racy Scotch humor, but he said nothing definite except on one point. In perfectly clear and quite unmistakable language, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, after consultation with his colleagues, declared that the Liberal party would resist any attempt, direct or indirect, to recognize the principle of forced labor in South Africa.

Mr. Balfour, in the absence of Mr. Chamberlain, made no reply, and for a moment the subject dropped, but it will soon be revived, for the magnates of the Rand are bent upon getting Kaffirs into the mines. Liberal opinion on the subject has been expressed with characteristic vigor by Sir William Harbourt, with this expection.

The debates turned almost entirely upon the question of Venezuela. The duke of Devonshire, very like himself, warned the public not to regard the matter as finally settled. Nothing, he said, had been arranged beyond raising the blockade. At the same time it must be acknowledged that this decision removed the most serious dangers which the joint policy of the powers involved.

It is one more instance of the government's good luck that they should have been removed just before parliament met. Not that, in any case, the opposition could have made much political capital out of the "mess." They had their opportunity to protest in December, and they allowed it to pass. Reference of all the issues to the tribunal at The Hage would have been doubly valuable, as an escape from difficulties and a precedent for the future, but it is practically certain that no European court would give the preference to the claims of particular powers because they had interfered by force. It may well be, therefore, that disputes will arise upon that preliminary point. Otherwise it is hoped that all countries will wait patiently for the award.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman repeatedly enforced Mr. Balfour's contention at Liverpool that we have nothing to gain by a quarrel with Germany, and that all attempts to imbroil the two nations are both foolish and wicked.

NO AMERICAN CLUB WANTED IN LONDON

Project to Form a Social Organization Has Fallen Through.

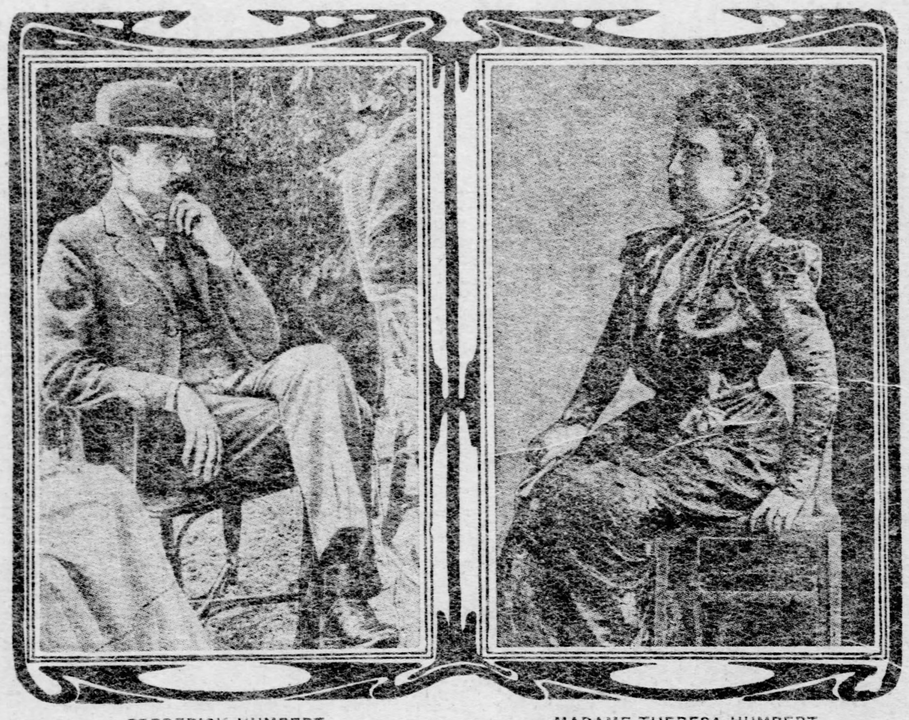
[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The latest effort to organize an American club in London, like the previous attempt, failed. Strange as it may seem, with an average of 30,000 Americans regularly resident here, no need seems to be felt for a club house, though dining organizations, such as the "Pilgrims" and "American Society" flourish.

Some years ago, Henry White, present secretary of the embassy, organized an influential committee, but a disagreement as to eligibility for membership wrecked the enterprise. The case, however, seems more inexplicable today, with such a large number of Americans in London.

With men like Morgan, Yerkes, Schwab, Gould, Gates, Drexel, Vanderbilt, and hundreds of others, spending some or many months every year in London, it seems all the more curious that the recent attempt to organize a Calumet club in Piccadilly should have proved a failure. The Calumet was then an Anglo-American club, with chefs and waiters from Sherrys and cocktail mixers from Delmonico's, and a lounge and bar, on the principle of the one in the New York Yacht club, but difficulties arose which were insurmountable, so the project fell through.

HUMBERTS ACQUITTED ON FIRST CHARGE AND COSTS ASSESSED ON THEIR ACCUSER



FREDERICK HUMBERT. MADAME THERESA HUMBERT.

(Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.)

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The Humberts scored their first notable success today when the Ninth Correctional chamber announced their acquittal in the libel suit brought against them by M. Cattaui, the banker. Public interest in the result was very great and the courtroom was surrounded by an eager crowd. The costs of the prosecution were assessed against M. Cattaui.

The court delivered a lengthy judgment, the main point of which was that the evidence failed to show bad faith on the part of the Humberts in charging M. Cattaui with usury.

The judgment specifically acquits Frederic Humbert, Mme. Humbert and Marie Daurignac, her sister, who were the chief persons accused.

When the acquittal was announced Mme. Humbert exclaimed:

"At last the voice of justice is heard."

The result of the trial was fully expected and although it marks a temporary triumph for the Humberts, it is not considered to affect the main case, which involves the authenticity of the Crawford millions.

Public opinion seems to applaud the verdict, as the plaintiff, M. Cattaui, is considered a type of the money lender.

LONDON SOCIETY IS DISAPPOINTING

Expected Season of Gaiety Among Smart Set Has Not Materialized.

WAITING FOR THE KING

The Disposition Is to Hold Aloof Until His Majesty Takes the Lead—Cry Is for Retrenchment.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1903, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Although with the opening of parliament the season is supposed to be officially begun, from a social standpoint of view there is little to encourage the hope it will be a very gay one. On the contrary, judging from present indications, it will be another season of disappointment. A suggestion of this was found in the meager attendance of peeresses at Westminster on Tuesday. Many of the great ladies who were in London did not take the trouble to put on their robes and go to the houses of parliament. There was considerable comment on this fact, and the number of empty benches was noticed by the king. It seems to be getting too much trouble for people to do anything. This sort of thing has been growing for the last two years.

Trade in England, and especially London, for the last four years has been anything but good. Jeweler, dressmaker and various other smart shops owe their very existence to the doings of the great social world, and if the social world does not take the trouble to beatir itself a little, what is to become of the tradespeople? I heard the other day that the forthcoming season is to be a very bad one, indeed, and that the whole cry is "retrenchment."

It was always thought that when the war was finished and court emerged from the mourning for the late queen, London was in for a very brilliant and gay time. But it must be confessed that this happy state of affairs has not been realized. There is no doubt that the coronation season, as a season, was a fiasco. It looks as if the coming one is to follow suit. Only the other day a well-known firm of real estate agents assured me that up to the present time they had not received one single application for a house for the spring and summer months. The large hotels report that there is a great falling off in the advance engagement of rooms by American visitors.

In some quarters there is a disposition to ascribe this stagnation in the social world to the very infrequent court functions. "If the king would lead, others would surely follow," is a phrase heard frequently. While in London, the king's participation in social life has been limited to dining quietly at certain houses, going to the theater and holding routine court levees at Buckingham palace. At the present moment it is said the king's plans for the immediate future are quite unsettled. It is a foregone conclusion that he will go on a yachting cruise for a couple of weeks, but it is doubtful now whether he will spend any time on the Riviera. The "Victoria and Albert" is being overhauled, a special deck for royalties being built, to which they will have access without meeting any of the officials. This is done especially to gratify the Princess Victoria, who objected to encountering so many strangers when yachting with her parents.

Ever since his operation in June last the king has avoided making any arrangements far ahead. It is quite true—despite statements in all the London papers that the king appeared to be in perfect health on Tuesday—he looked pale and a trifle drawn about the face. I since have been told, that while his majesty eats heartily, he is constantly losing weight. It is now generally known that while the king had a slight attack of influenza, it was not so much that it kept him from going to Chatsworth as the fact of snow having fallen in Derbyshire, which made traveling hazardous for a man in his then state of health.

CHOATE ENJOYS VACATION.

Returns to London Much Benefited by Southern Trip.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—Mr. Choate returned to London at the beginning of the week, much benefited by his holiday. He had a most enjoyable trip and was favored with exceptionally fine weather.

"From the day I left Constantinople," he said, "until I arrived at Victoria station, I had no occasion to raise an umbrella. In Egypt the days were perfect. I found the American Mission Society of the United Presbyterian church of the United States doing excellent work in educating the children of natives. I met fellow-countrymen everywhere, and was told that Americans were traveling in the east in large numbers every year."

DESERTERS FROM SHIP DROWNED OFF SHORE

HONOLULU, Feb. 21.—Seven sailors deserted from the brig Geneva last night and attempted to row ashore in a small boat. Only four of the men have since been heard from and it is believed that the others were drowned. The men who deserted are Frank Hutcheson, George Dopman, J. Gilles, James Bryant, James Kelly, James Davis and George Hutton. Their boat was broken by striking on a reef and four men were seen to come ashore. They are in hiding and it is not known who were drowned.

EXPECT CANAL TREATY WILL BE RATIFIED

Panama Company's Officials Take Optimistic View of Negotiations.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The officials of the Panama Canal Company are maintaining a rigid reserve concerning their plans. One of the chief officers said it was considered of the utmost importance, owing to the delicate stage of the negotiations, not to throw anything into the discussion which might unfavorably affect the results.

At the company's headquarters great activity has been shown since the receipt of the advices from Attorney General Knox accepting the company's offer for the sale of its property, subject to the ratification of the United States senate. Persons in a position to know the course of the engotiations do not consider the attitude of the ocmpany antagonistic to the position of the United States.

The officials continue to take an optimistic view of the successful close of the transaction, as they consider that the position of the company is such that the purchase can be consummated by an extra session of the senate in case no action is taken before March 4.

In American quarters having exceptional means of obtaining information, it is believed that recent developments tend to confirm the reports of German interest in the canal project. One of the leading officers of a French financial institution recently made it known to an American official that the private German investments in Panama securities were assuming significant proportions.

It is distinctly stated in this connection that the German government is entirely unconnected with the movement, although the names of important personages in the imperial government are mentioned among those who have become recent private investors. But the view prevails among Americans here that such a foreign movement will be futile, as the officials are strongly confident that the present obstacles to the negotiations will be overcome.

YOUNG WOMEN ORGANIZE TO RESIST MATRIMONY.

(Special Cable to The Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1903, by N. Y. Herald Co.)

LONDON, Feb. 21.—A revolt against the monster man has just broken out again in virulent form in the borough of Guildford, Surrey, not far from London, where a new society, membership of which is limited to spinsters over 17 years of age has been formed for the purpose of assisting young women and those older in years in withstanding the temptation to enter the married state. The new society is called the "Society for the Promotion of Man's Indifference Among Women." It has already secured a numerous membership, has appointed a president and secretary and secured headquarters which has been named "The Spinsters Retreat."

Some of the rules are that members are invited to render their appearance as attractive as possible, but to be maidenly in their conduct. Members are compelled by a law of the society to be entirely proof against the charms of man, to have a wholesome contempt for falling in love, and to abhor marriage.

Every member must be in a position to maintain the rights of the society, namely, by being healthy, strong-minded and earning her own living, so that there shall be no necessity for members to embrace marriage as a means of subsistence. For failing to observe these rules members are liable to a fine of $25 for each infringement. If a member should fall in love, a personal warning is to be given by the president.

CHALLENGE! CHALLENGE! CHALLENGE!

CLEARANCE SALE

THE SURPRISE STORE

531-535 PENN AVENUE.

No Money-Saving Person Can Afford to Ignore This Great Sale.

MEN'S SUITS.
$3 Challenge Price.
Fine black cheviot reliable — carefully made and tailored, and worth twice our price.

Men's Overcoats.
Challenge Price. $5
Great values — elegant all-wool oxfords — gray, blue and black — melton and kerseys — garments handsomely made and tailored—at a give-away price.

MEN'S SUITS.
$4 Challenge Price.
Neat, business-like suits—of cassimeres and fancy mixtures —broken assortment —or else the price would be double what it is now.

Men's Overcoats.
Challenge Price. $6
Broken assortment of high grade overcoats that are worth double the price at our great sale—made of dressy meltons, kerseys and oxfords—every garment perfection in every detail.

MEN'S SUITS.
$5 Challenge Price.
Plain and fancy all wool tweeds, cheviots and worsteds—wide range of patterns — sizes broken —every suit remarkable for price.

Men's Overcoats.
Challenge Price $7.50
Remarkable values in this assortment —size somewhat broken, but plenty to select from—formerly sold at double the price.

MEN'S SUITS.
$6 Challenge Price.
The price is very small when you stop to reason—why, when the stock was complete they sold for double the amount.

Men's Overcoats.
Challenge Price. $10
It will pay you to purchase one of these Swagger Overcoats, even if you don't use it this year—they are the very latest style and will be right in it next season.

MEN'S SUITS.
$7.50 Challenge Price.
Handsome lot of stylish dress-up suits of all-wool fabrics—at a little price.

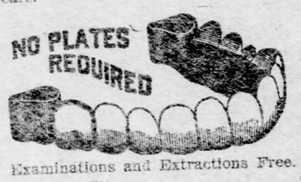
Street Railway Uniforms.
Challenge Price $7.50
Uniforms made in full regulation style of U. S. standard 20-ounce Flannel; coat with five outside reinforced pockets and four inside ones.
Regulation Gold Plated Buttons.

Marvelous Values In Every Department of Our Mammoth Establishment.

UP UP UP UP

WHY HESITATE?

Painless dentistry as practiced by us has reached the stage of perfection. Years of experience have shown us what was valuable and desirable. We guarantee all our work for 10 years.



Examinations and Extractions Free.

Full set (that fit)	$5.00
Gold Crowns (22 k.)	4.00
Bridge Work (per tooth)	3.00
Fillings	50c up

Union Painless Dentists,
404 SMITHFIELD ST.
OPPOSITE SOLOMON & RUBEN'S.
Open evenings. Open Sundays till 1.

WHAT THE GAZETTE'S "Educational Contest" Means

TO EVERY ONE ENTERING IT

First— 25 Scholarships in leading Educational Institutions of the country to be given ABSOLUTELY FREE to the 13 Boys and 12 Girls securing the largest number of NEW subscribers to THE SUNDAY GAZETTE for 25 weeks at regular rate.

Second— 25 CENTS IN CASH on every NEW subscriber secured — You take no chance on this—If you get a NEW reader for THE SUNDAY GAZETTE you are sure to get the money.

Third— A FIRST-CLASS GOLD FILLED WATCH to EACH contestant securing 50 NEW subscribers for THE SUNDAY GAZETTE.

REMEMBER— On every NEW subscription—you get 25 cents in cash—If you get 50 you get a watch in addition to the $12.50.

In and Around the Industrial Center

Edited by Sam F. Luty

GOOD RECORD IN WAGE ADVANCES

Trades Union History of the Window Glass Workers a Remarkable One.

HEAVY INCREASE IN PAY

President Simon Burns Preparing to Retire After Bringing Wages Up to the Highest Point Ever Known.

There is one instance in the history of trades unions where a division in the ranks did not result in ruin so far as wages are concerned, but the conditions were extraordinary. This was due to the efforts and energy of one man who secured favorable wage settlements each year in which the seceding members participated.

The Window Glass Workers' association had always been recognized as the strongest and most powerful labor organization in the world. It was formed in 1880 and since that time there has not been a box of window glass made in this country in a non-union factory. The only serious fight made by the manufacturers was in 1882 when a strike occurred and continued for nearly a year before the workers won. Since that time there have been a few strikes but none of any consequence. The secret of the success of this organization was in the apprentice system and rules preventing foreign glass workers from coming in. The initiation fee for foreigners was almost prohibitive, $500 being charged, and a man had to be a resident of the country for five years before he was eligible to membership. Only a sufficient number of apprentices was allowed to take the places of members who died or retired from the trade.

The organization was an exclusive one, and each year a new scale was submitted, and if an advance was granted the four trades, blowers, gatherers, cutters and flatteners, participated. An inequality was noticed, and arguments were presented each year to show that the gatherers were underpaid compared with the rate received by the other trades, particularly the cutters and flatteners. The gatherers, however, were unable to secure the desired equalization, but in December, 1894, succeeded in electing as president one of their number, Simon Burns, then employed as a gatherer in a factory at Gas City, Ind.

MADE A GREAT RECORD.

Mr. Burns went into office in January, 1895, and at once began the work of securing advances for the workers with a greater proportionate advance for the gatherers. Mr. Burns will retire from his position on May 1, with a remarkable record as the leader of a labor organization. During his term of office he has secured for the workers advances in wages amounting to over 100 per cent and for the gatherers a fraction over 13 per cent besides. His efforts, however, caused dissension in the ranks and the cutters and flatteners withdrew and formed separate organizations. Subsequently some of the blowers and gatherers withdrew, and in 1900 a rival association of window glass workers was formed, but the parent body, presided over by Simon Burns, continued to regulate wages and dictate the scale of wages at each fire. Owing to the scarcity of blowers, there being about 2,400 for over 4,000 places, the rival association was easily enabled to secure similar conditions for its members in order to keep them from going to factories under the jurisdiction of the old organization.

In the first year of Mr. Burn's administration he secured an advance of 10 per cent in wages and since then advances each year except one, but in one year there were two advances. While the division in the ranks did not bring about a reduction in wages, as is usually the case, it is believed that much better conditions would have prevailed today had the union remained intact. The introduction of the blowing machines by the American Window Glass Company, it is asserted, could not have been accomplished so easily had the members worked in harmony and followed the advice of their president, who had proved himself to be an able leader.

A FAVORABLE OFFER REJECTED.

The rival organization settled wages for the present fire before the old one had opened negotiations with the American Window Glass Company and the new scale provided for a reduction from last year's scale of 12 per cent. President Burns was offered a similar scale, but promptly rejected it, and made an agreement for another year at the old terms. As a result of his efforts the members of the new organization were able to make a like agreement. With the co-operation of the seceding members Mr. Burns could have secured a better settlement, having been promised an additional advance of 10 per cent if the seceders could be prevailed upon to stop work a month earlier. He failed and by working the extra month at the close of the last fire the members of the new organization not only lost a month at the opening of the present fire, but also the promised 10 per cent.

President Burns having accomplished the object for which he sought the office was prepared to retire on several occasions, but was prevailed upon to remain. With a record of having more than doubled the pay of the window glass workers he is determined to retire and will likely be succeeded by Paul St. Peter, the efficient secretary, who entered the office at the same time that Mr. Burns was chosen. If elected he will not have very smooth sailing, as the outlook for window glass workers is a gloomy one. According to the developments of the past week there will be no more advances in the wages of the workers. Many are likely to lose employment at the trade owing to the introduction of the blowing machine.

It is doubtful if the present wage scale can be maintained, but if the proposition made by the American Window Glass Company to the other manufacturers is accepted there will be no necessity for reducing wages, but the services of many skilled workmen will be dispensed with. The American company agrees to maintain prices at a higher basis than now rules, despite its advantage with the machine, provided the outside interests will close their factories on April 15, or two months earlier than intended. This is made necessary by the overproduction. The enormous stock of glass now on hand is due to the removal of the limit on production by the new organization, which was followed reluctantly by the old one for the protection of the concerns operating factories under its jurisdiction. While a date is fixed for closing nothing is said of the proposition about a start for the next fire and unless there is an improvement in the demand a start is not likely to be ordered until late in the fall.

In his recent letter to the membership declining to be a candidate for re-election, Mr. Burns reviews his career as president as follows:

"When I accepted this position beginning January 3, 1895, there were 1,440 pots in operation. That number has increased until now there are over 4,600. The single strength blower made about $104 per settlement. He paid out of his market money each week not less than $5 to the snapper. The gatherer received for single 72 per cent of blowers' wages and paid about $2 a week out of his market money. Today the blower receives his market money and pays none out for labor, and when settlement day comes around he receives a good settlement if he has made any fair effort to work. The single strength gatherer today pays nothing out of his market money for labor and receives 75 per cent of blowers' wages.

"The president of this organization had three objects in view during his eight years of service: the equalization of wages between the trades, the payment of snappers by other than the blower and gatherer, and the highest rate of wages possible to secure. He has during that time fought and disagreed with manufacturers, workers and almost every officer who has served with him, but he has secured results that speak for themselves."

PAINTERS LIKELY TO GO ON STRIKE

Employers Refuse to Pay the $3.60 Scale and Men Say They Will Quit.

A strike by the 1,900 members of the Pittsburgh district council of Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers will likely be called next Saturday, for the enforcement of their scale of $3 60 a day. The master painters have refused the men's demands.

Steps leading to the strike were taken at a meeting of the district council at 416 Wood street yesterday. D. S. Omo presided. A communication was received from the Master Painters' association, refusing to concur in the scale submitted by the council. They, in turn, offered a scale of their own, giving the men $3 a day, instead of $3 20, which they are now receiving. The new wage scale is to go into effect on March 1.

As soon as the decision of the master painters became known the district council ordered that a mass meeting of the members of the 16 locals be held at 416 Wood street next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Frank E. Smith, business agent; E. B. Wolfe, district secretary; R. L. Eckels and others. They will present the question to the men, and a vote will be taken on the matter of a strike.

It is strongly probable that it will be carried without a dissenting vote, as the members are aroused over the action of the employers decreasing the wage rate. E. B. Wolfe, the district secretary, said yesterday:

"The scale of $3 60 a day was presented to the Master Painters' association September 1, so they have had six months' notice, and had ample time to prepare all contracts on the increased wage rate. As to their action of reducing the scale 20 cents a day, the members of the locals will not abide by it. We are determined to have the $3 60 rate paid. All other crafts are paid better than the painters, and I am positive the men will refuse to work rather than submit."

Should the men refuse to go to work Monday, March 2, it would incommode many building operations. It is certain the painters will be supported in their contentions by the Building Trades council.

OF INTEREST TO WORKERS

More than 6,000 tons of wire and wire nails were exported last month through eastern ports by the American Steel & Wire Company.

The Howard axle works of the Carnegie Steel Company at Homestead, are to be enlarged. Work on the addition will be started in the spring.

A lodge of German machinists was formed last Wednesday night at a meeting held at No. 216 Sixth street. Addresses were delivered by P. J. Lange and John Mueller.

The American Bridge Company has begun the delivery of the iron to be used in the construction of the big Wabash bridge across the Monongahela river near the Point.

Local No. 27, of the Plumbers' union, will hold a special meeting Tuesday evening at Old City hall, at which the matter of sick and death benefits will be discussed.

Blast furnace F of the Edgar Thomson plant of the Carnegie Steel Company, Braddock, Pa., was blown in on Monday, February 16, 293 days after ground for its erection was broken.

The Machinists club of Western Pennsylvania gave a smoker at the club rooms, No. 216 Sixth street, on Thursday night. There was a large attendance and an enjoyable evening was spent.

John Collins, a member of Lodge No. 134 of the International Association of Machinists of Chicago, who has been assisting in the work of organizing in the Pittsburgh district for the past month, will go to Scranton this week.

C. P. Fitzgerald was elected president of Local Union No. 3 of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers on Thursday night. He will succeed John P. Kelly, who resigned to accept the position of business agent.

Henry George, a prominent member of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers, No. 6, of Pittsburgh, died at Wilkesbarre after a brief illness. Deceased was a skilled decorator and several weeks ago was employed on a contract here. Interment will be made at Wilkesbarre.

An open meeting of all metal mechanics will be held tomorrow evening at Wagner's hall, Allegheny, for the purpose of forming lodges of blacksmiths, machinists and allied metal mechanics. Addresses will be made by John J. Keegan, A. C. Cattermull, Eugene Cooney, W. A. Shaw and John Slocum.

All work on the erection of the new tube mill of the Sharon Steel Company at South Sharon, Pa., has been ordered stopped and it is probable that the mill will be dismantled at an early date. The work on the skelp mills is going ahead and it is expected that the first steel will be rolled within a few months.

An open meeting of employes of the Westinghouse works was held at Singer's hall, East Pittsburgh, on Friday night. A number of applications were received for membership in the new lodge of machinists organized at Turtle Creek. Addresses were made by John Collins, A. C. Cattermull, W. M. Kennedy and Alexander Alston.

The Mesta Machine Company has shipped from its West Homestead works one of the heaviest reversing engines ever built. It weighs about 200,000 pounds, and goes to the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, to drive a 44-inch blooming mill at the Tennessee company's new open hearth steel plant at Birmingham, Ala.

The Damascus Nickel Steel Company of Carnegie, Pa., has awarded a contract to the Wheeling Mold & Foundry Company for the installation of a 16-inch merchant bar mill and it is probable that it will be erected complete for operation about May 1. It is also the intention to install a 22-inch sheet mill in the very near future.

The Vulcan Crucible Steel Company of Pittsburgh, with works at Monaca, Pa., recently installed 10 and 12 inch mills, and is now building open hearth furnaces, which will be ready for operation in a short time. The company will also add ten puddling furnaces and has bought additional steam hammers, making six that are now in use in this plant.

Through a typographical error last week in the schedule of labor conventions the annual meeting of the National Association of Blast Furnace Workers and Smelters was give for Wheeling on September 24. The convention will be held at Youngstown on October 1. The convention of the International Union of Steam Engineers will be held at Wheeling on September 14.

United States Steel Corporation officers report a further accumulation of orders, and it is estimated that by April 1 unfilled orders on the company's books will aggregate 6,000,000 tons. An official statement issued recently showed unfilled orders of 5,502,000 tons. If the orders continue as they are coming now the production of the corporation for 1903 will be sold within a few months.

A reception and euchre was held at Thuma hall, 306 Fifth avenue, by the International Machinists' club of Western Pennsylvania last night. About 60 couples were present. Charles Evans won the first euchre prize, a silk umbrella. Dancing followed. The floor managers were Calvin Sullivan, Harry Ellis, James Corsan, Herbert Horn, James Bull, Charles Wright, Stewart Simpson, Oliver Brown, John O'Connell, J. H. Kraeff, James Short and B. E. Johns.

DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

Meets on the second and fourth Sundays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Knights of Labor hall, No. 525 Smithfield street. President, R. Eckles; vice president, W. T. Hamilton; recording and corresponding secretary, W. J. McKittrick, financial secretary, E. W. Hambleton; treasurer, George Miller; trustees, Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and Neil Courts.

IRON CITY CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL.

Meets on the first and third Thursday of each month at 8 p. m. at Fifth avenue and Market street. J. A. Keeler, president; George Hess, vice president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; H. J. Carey, financial secretary; J. M. Pink, treasurer; R. J. L. Black, reading clerk; Robert Schroder, sergeant-at-arms; C. E. Winslow, A. B. Alston and R. J. L. Black, trustees.

BUILDING TRADES' COUNCIL.

HEADQUARTERS—No. 425 Diamond street. H. W. Legleitner, president; Edward F. Welch, secretary. Meets every Saturday night. The council embraces most of the organizations in the building trades. Wage scales expire at different times, but an effort will be made this year to make all wage agreements date from September 1. The hours of labor in all building trades are eight hours a day. The following organizations are affiliated with the council:

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

DISTRICT COUNCIL—Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. Headquarters, No. 416 Wood street. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Telephone, 1521-M. Meets every Friday evening. Frank E. Smith, business agent; Edward B. Wolfe and William E. Bryson, secretaries and assistant business agents. Wage scale, 40 cents an hour. Expires March 1. The district is composed of 16 local unions, as follows.

No. 6—Meets every Monday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Edward B. Wolfe and Oscar McClelland, secretaries.

No. 72—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 416 Wood street. Sherman Trask, secretary.

No. 84—Meets every Tuesday evening at Atlas cafe, Sixth avenue. Joseph Beck, secretary.

No. 100—Meets every Wednesday evening at Federal and Erie streets, Allegheny. Edward A. Eisel, secretary.

No. 201—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at McClure hall, Homestead. J. H. Bossert, secretary.

No. 282 (paperhangers)—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 416 Wood street. George L. Frasch, secretary.

No. 417—McKeesport. D. B. Waltman, secretary.

No. 457—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Third and Main streets, Carnegie. J. C. McKown, secretary.

No. 458—Meets every Tuesday evening at McNally's hall, Braddock. John Waltmeyer, secretary.

No. 462—Meets every Monday evening at Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. John G. Miles, secretary.

No. 551—Meets every Tuesday evening at Vilsack building, East Liberty. D. S. Omo, secretary.

No. 608—Meets every Thursday evening at Christian's hall, McKees Rocks. L. W. Green, secretary.

No. 647—Meets every Thursday evening at hall on Main street, Sewickley. J. P. McCutcheon, secretary.

No. 699—Meets every Monday evening at Faultz hotel, Mt. Oliver. M. Smith, secretary.

No. 765—Meets every Monday evening at McKelvey's hall, Main street, Sharpsburg. W. F. Yerkins, secretary.

No. 869—Meets every Wednesday evening at Kidd's hall, Turtle Creek. A. B. Lewis, secretary.

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.

Local Union No. 27—Office, No. 425 Diamond street, room 4. Meets every Tuesday evening at Old City hall. Edward Welsh, president; L. Lawler, secretary, and James J. McKee, business agent. Wage scale, 50 cents an hour. Expires September 1.

Local Union No. 218—Meets every Monday evening at Old City hall. William Condon, president; George Hayward, secretary; E. A. Maginn, business agent.

International Building Marble Polishers' and Helpers' Union.

Local No. 1—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings of every month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. O. J. Seiter, secretary and business agent. Wage scale, $2 a day. Expires December 31.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustics Tile Layers' and Helpers' Union.

Local No. 4—Meets every Tuesday evening at No. 404 Smithfield street. Thomas Williams, president; Howard Brown, corresponding secretary; James Geddis, business agent.

Local Union No. 26—(Tile layers' helpers)—Meets first and third Monday of each month at Young Men's Institute hall, No. 410 Smithfield street. H. J. McDermott, president; J. M. Donaldson, secretary; G. Schaffrath, business agent.

Sheet Metal Workers' National Alliance of America.

Local Union No. 12—Meets in Moorhead hall, Second avenue and Grant street, every Friday night. John McDermott, president; David Quinn, secretary; M. O'Sullivan, business agent. Wage scale, 40 cents an hour. Expires April 30.

Marble Cutters and Setters' International Union.

Local Union No. 24—Meets in Moorhead hall every Tuesday evening. C. B. Myler, president; W. B. Wilson, business agent. Wage scale, 50 cents an hour. Expires December 31.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Local Union No. 5—(Inside Wiremen)—Meets every Friday evening at No. 404 Smithfield street. Tom Connelley, president; Ed Allman, secretary and business agent. Wage scale 50 cents an hour; expires May 1.

The following local unions are not affiliated with the council:

Local Union No. 14.—Meets every Thursday at No. 404 Smithfield street. S. A. Foss, president; S. D. Young, secretary.

Local Union No. 319.—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at Knights of Labor hall, No. 535 Smithfield street. W. H. Verner, president; George E. Wheeler, secretary.

Local Union No. 161.—Meets second and fourth Saturday of each month, Main street, Uniontown. J. D. Riffle, president; Charles Berg, secretary.

Local Union No. 326.—Meets first and third Friday of each month at Old Borrough building, Connellsville. Alex Angus, president; Frank Buttermore, secretary.

Local Union No. 33—Meets every Wednesday at Dushane hall, New Castle. H. C. Aiken, president; Paul Gaston, secretary.

Local Union No. 342—New Brighton. W. H. Irons, president; George J. Wolf, secretary.

International Association Ornamental and Architectural Housesmiths.

Local Union No. 1—Meets first and third Monday each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. Thomas Burgess, president; Thomas Johnson, secretary; Henry W. Legleitner, business agent. Wage scale 45 cents an hour; expires May 1.

International Union of Steam Engineers.

Local Union No. 66—Meets every Monday night at Moorhead hall. C. H. Bartley, president; W. F. Desmond, secretary; H. F. Smith, business agent. Wage scale, $2 80; expires May 1.

Local Union No. 95—(Stationary engineers).—Meets every Sunday evening at Moorhead hall. John Anderson, president; Thomas O'Donnell, secretary; Walter Wright, business agent.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Local Union No. 3—Headquarters No. 510 Wylie avenue, meets every Thursday night. C. P. Fitzgerald, president; J. F. O'Connor, recording secretary; W. C. Bennett, financial secretary; J. P. Kelley and J. Coakley, business agents. Wage scale, 87½ cents an hour; expires May 1.

National Elevator Constructors Union of the United States.

Local Union No. 6—Meets second and fourth Monday evenings at No. 535 Smithfield street. George W. Porter, president; James Hilands, secretary; Robert Bell, business agent.

Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers Assembly No. 1588, K. of L.

Meets second Tuesday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. Albert Hutchins, secretary and business agent. Wage scale $3 30 a day; expires May 1.

International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.

LOCAL UNION NO. 66—Meets at No. 404 Smithfield street. R. S. Bridge, president; C. E. Langlands, secretary and business agent. Wage scale 45 cents an hour. Expires May 1.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.

Meets every Monday night at No. 404 Smithfield street. J. H. Wesley, secretary and business agent. Wages $3 50 a day.

Stone Cutters' Association of Western Pennsylvania.

Meets the first and third Tuesday evenings of every month at McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny. George Miller, president and business agent. Wage scale 50 cents an hour. Expires May 1.

International Slate and Tile Roofers Union.

Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at No. 537 Smithfield street. Bert McCorkle, secretary; P. Mulvehill, business agent. Wage scale 45 cents an hour. Expires May 1.

Gravel and Composition Roofers' Union.

Local Union No. 10,476—Meets every Wednesday night at No. 416 Wood street. E. M. G. Craighead, secretary and business agent. Wage scale $2 50 a day.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers Union.

Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Moorhead hall. Thomas Holland, president and business agent. Wage scale, $3 50 a day. Expires September 1.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

DISTRICT COUNCIL—Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. Office, 313 Chronicle Telegraph building, No. 347 Fifth avenue. Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at No. 537 Smithfield street. H. C. Whitfield, president; W. Donaldson, recording secretary; W. F. Willock, financial secretary; R. J. L. Black, treasurer; A. M. Swartz, N. F. storm, business agents. The district embraces 29 local unions, as follows:

No. 142—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 537 Smithfield street. C. C. Douglass, president; William P. Patton, recording secretary; H. G. Shoemaker, financial secretary.

No. 164—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at No. 537 Smithfield street. Nick Packard, president; H. Gottschalk, recording secretary; Peter Geck, financial secretary.

No. 165—Meets every Monday evening in Geyer's hall, Frankstown avenue and Station street, East End. M. Cochran, president; W. Donaldson, recording secretary; J. H. Steffler, financial secretary.

No. 202—Meets every Saturday night in Hartman's hall, Frankstown avenue, near Station street, East End. William Ross, president; R. J. L. Black, recording secretary; George McCausland, financial secretary.

No. 211—Meets Wednesday evenings in Sutmeyer's hall, Federal and Erie streets, Allegheny. Samuel Lindsay, president; C. R. Steele, recording secretary; M. M. Wills, financial secretary.

No. 230—Meets every Thursday evening at Fourteenth and Carson streets, South Side. William Lensner, president; W. F. Willock, recording secretary; W. J. Richey, financial secretary.

No. 237—Meets first and third Thursday evenings of each month at Chestnut and O'Hara streets, Allegheny. Emil Auth, president; George Walter, recording secretary; A. Weitzman, financial secretary.

No. 254 (stairbuilders)—Meets first and third Monday evenings of each month at No. 537 Smithfield street. Harry Miller, president; Frank Park, recording secretary.

No. 385—Meets second and fourth Fridays at Odd Fellows hall, West End. William Willis, president; E. Mitchell, financial secretary; Oscar Glockler, recording secretary.

No. 402—Meets first and third Wednesday evenings of each month at Welterhatier's hall, South Twelfth street. John Karrenbauer, president; Matt Thomas, recording secretary; Louis Panker, financial secretary.

No. 255—Meets every Friday evening at Christian's hall, McKees Rocks. R. H. Neyhardt, president; A. W. Horner, recording secretary; C. McElhatten, financial secretary.

No. 1186—Meets every Friday evening at Carpenter's hall, Homewood avenue, East End. J. C. Carnahan, president; William Remley, financial secretary; John Henn, recording secretary.

No. 246—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays at New Brighton. William Dalby, president; Charles McClain, recording secretary; A. Burry, financial secretary.

No. 288—Meets every Monday evening at Seventh and Amity streets, Homestead. J. J. Elwell, president; James Kephart, recording secretary; E. Rowe, financial secretary.

No. 333—Meets every Thursday evening at New Kensington. A. J. Kaufman, president; M. Mainwaring, recording secretary; J. A. Wissinger, financial secretary.

No. 430—Meets every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, Wilkinsburg. E. A. Flemming, president; H. C. Whitfield, recording secretary; W. F. Miller, financial secretary.

No. 571—Meets Wednesday evenings at Broadway and Main streets, Carnegie. George H. Turner, president; W. J. Smith, recording secretary; John G. Garhart, financial secretary.

No. 689—Meets every Monday evening at Odd Fellows' hall, Sewickley. William Davies, president; C. G. Swearingen, recording secretary; W. H. Bradt, financial secretary.

No. 773—Meets every Wednesday evening at Eleventh and Washington streets, Braddock. C. F. Counter, president; W. O. Teets, recording secretary; Charles Kearns, financial secretary.

No. 827, McKeesport—Meets every Tuesday evening at Fifth and Market streets. Thomas Leezer, president; F. F. Boyd, recording secretary.

No. 852, Verona—Meets every Thursday evening in G. A. R. hall. H. Whitehouse, president; W. P. Wilson, recording secretary; James Davis, financial secretary.

No. 936, Wilmerding—Meets every Monday evening—M. S. King, president; W. S. Long, recording secretary; R. D. Waltzer, financial secretary.

No. 1050, Tarentum—Meets every Monday evening. Charles King, president; G. G. Atterman, recording secretary; H. Hazlett, financial secretary.

No. 1079, Clairton—Meets every Monday evening. George Wilson, president; H. R. Norman, recording secretary; L. A. Cooper, financial secretary.

No 974, Monessen—Meets every Wednesday evening. William S. McCreary, financial secretary.

No. 1252—Meets every Friday evening at Arlington and Southern avenues. W. H. Harvey, president; Joseph P. Spinneweber, recording secretary; C. Kaufman, financial secretary.

No. 1273, Coraopolis—Meets every Wednesday evening in McBryer's hall. L. B. Moose, president; C. F. McGahan, recording secretary; H. Trautman, financial secretary.

No. 1352, Sharpsburg—Meets every Wednesday evening in Forsyth's hall, Main street. W. P. Lowry, president; Elmer Dickey, recording secretary; William C. Pfusch, financial secretary.

No. 890, Hazelwood—Meets every Saturday evening at Second and Hazelwood avenues. C. A. Barr, president; D. F. Imler, recording secretary; Robert Van Gassen, financial secretary.

Building Trades Laborers' Union.

Local Union No. 10,737—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall, No. 1 Arthur street. John Hancock, president; Robert Spinner, secretary.

RAILROAD ORDERS.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Ormsby Lodge No. 7—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 7 p. m. at Webber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side. C. D. Hench, master; W. N. Byers, secretary.

Iron City Lodge No. 179—Meets first Sunday of each month at 7 p. m. and third Monday at 10 a. m. at Moorhead hall. P. R. Hurton, master; J. T. Bishop, secretary.

S. B. Neff Lodge No. 225—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1 p. m. and third Sunday at 6:30 p. m. at Schohn's hall, Thirty-sixth and Butler streets. Edward Carroll, master; G. M. Frank, secretary.

Glenwood Lodge No. 244—Meets second Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2279 Second avenue. C. L. Davis, master; R. James, secretary.

McKees Rocks Lodge No. 321—Meets first and second Sunday of each month at 6:30 p. m., and third, fourth and fifth Sunday at 12:30 p. m. at Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. E. R. Beegle, master; F. C. Roush, secretary.

F. R. McFeatters Lodge No. 534—Meets second and fourth Thursday of each month at Russell's hall, Braddock avenue, Braddock. R. C. Jackson, master; T. M. Rhoads, secretary.

Chartiers Valley Lodge No. 571—Meets second Sunday of each month at 12 m. and fourth Saturday at 7 p. m. at Junior O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. W. C. C. Johnston, master; M. M. Manning, secretary.

McKeesport Lodge No. 518—Meets second Sunday of each month at 1 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Elks' hall. P. M. Butler, master; J. W. Mills, secretary.

Monongahela Valley Lodge No. 277—Meets first Sunday of each month at 7 p. m. and third Sunday at 2 p. m. at Red Men's hall. H. Laird, master; W. L. Tuman, secretary.

Wall Lodge No. 439—Meets first Sunday of each month at 9:30 a. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Hohel's hall, First street, Pitcairn. C. Brown, master; H. McIlwell, secretary.

Good Will Lodge No. 106—Meets first Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 8 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver avenue and Juniata street, Allegheny. Henry A. Fraell, master; C. P. McClelland, secretary.

Twin City Lodge No. 465—Meets second Sunday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at Masonic hall, Washington street and Madison avenue, Allegheny. J. M. Adams, master; J. C. Regan, secretary.

Energetic Lodge No. 378—Meets first Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at No. 105 Federal street, Allegheny. J. H. Gallagher, master; W. B. Badger, secretary.

Freedom Lodge No. 323—Meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at K. O. T. M. hall, Third avenue, Freedom. T. T. Harris, master; Ralph Butcher, secretary.

J. H. Douglas Lodge No. 222—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and second and fourth Sunday at 1 p. m. at K. of P. hall, New Castle. F. P. Flynn, master, J. L. Douglas, secretary.

Keystone Lodge No. 13 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Frecker's hall, No. 3596 Butler street. Mary Littlehale, mistress; Jennie Hatfield, secretary.

Pride of 321 McKees Rocks No. 35 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. Mary Lauden, mistress; Florence M. Snider, secretary.

Economy Lodge No. 48 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Millvale opera house, Millvale, Pa. Minnie W. Baird, mistress; Tillie McCurdy, secretary.

Pride of 471 No. 87 (ladies auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Knights of Pythias hall, New Castle. Maggie H. Fitzer, mistress; Bessie Randolph, secretary.

North Side Lodge No. 92 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 8 p. m. at Masonic hall, Washington street and Madison avenue, Allegheny. Minnie Huth, mistress; Rose Christoffel, secretary.

Lily of the Valley Lodge No. 126 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Reid's hall, Pitcairn. Irene Mountz, mistress; Annie Walthour, secretary.

Bryson Lodge No. 155 (ladies auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Red Men's hall, Monongahela City. Lenora Sax, mistress; Mary Tumen, secretary.

Cleo Lodge No. 158 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Odd Fellows hall, Scottdale. Anna Mackey, mistress; Rose Dannecker, secretary.

Loretta Lodge No. 169 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Grand Army hall, Uniontown. Hannah J. Crutchman, mistress; Maggie Okern, secretary.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

S. S. Brown Division No. 370—Meets second Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. and fourth Monday at 7:30 p. m., at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue. R. J. Cobaugh, C. E.; J. F. Willis, F. A. E.

D. M. Watt Division No. 464—Meets first Wednesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 10 a. m. at Webber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side. J. H. Brantlinger, C. E.; H. Harbison, F. A. E.

David McCargo Division No. 472—Meets second and fourth Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. at Arsenal hall, Forty-third and Butler streets. M. B. Irwin, C. E.; Thomas Wilson, F. A. E.

Andrew Carnegie Division No. 325—Meets alternate Sundays at 2 p. m. at Penn avenue and Wood street, Wilkinsburg. J. T. Burns, C. E.; A. W. Roth, F. A. E.

Iron City Division No. 148—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 1 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. H. H. Rodgers, C. E.; C. L. Shriver, F. A. E.

Allegheny City Division No. 108—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 10 a. m. at Franklin hall, First and East streets, Allegheny. James C. Layton, C. E.; James Gallagher, F. A. E.

Keystone Division No. 293—Meets first Saturday of each month at 7:30 p. m., second and fourth Monday at 9 a. m. and third Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at Pennsylvania avenue and Bidwell street, Allegheny. F. D. Cawley, C. E.; C. A. Peterson, F. A. E.

Golden Leaf Division No. 590—Meets first Monday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and third Tuesday at 6:30 p. m. at Maccabees hall, Freedom. M. Hays, C. E.; H. Culver, F. A. E.

Tin City Division No. 565—Meets second Sunday of each month at 1 p. m. and fourth Tuesday at 7 p. m. at New Castle. H. P. Dougherty, C. E.; J. H. McIlvenny, F. A. E.

Chartiers Valley Division No. 416—Meets first and third Tuesdays of each month at 8 p. m. at Co-operative hall, No. 100 East Main street, Carnegie. H. Keenan, C. E.; G. I. Waddell, F. A. E.

Keystone Division No. 26 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Engineers hall, Bidwell street and Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny. Mrs. Henry Hukill, president; Mrs. C. H. Weekly, secretary.

Glenwood Division No. 59 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2279 Second avenue. Mrs. Frank Appleby, president; Mrs. I. O. Reynolds, secretary.

Cassell Division No. 97 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. Mrs. William Davis, president; Mrs. J. O. Trullinger, secretary.

J. M. Gusky Division No. 122 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at B. L. E. hall, Millvale, Pa. Mrs. P. Dillon, president; Mrs. George England, secretary.

Olympia Division No. 219 (G. I. A.)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2:30 p. m. at K. of P. hall, Wilkinsburg. Mrs. James Chalmers, president; Mrs. J. C. Sloane, secretary.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie Division No. 280 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Thursday of each month at Greensburg, Pa. Mrs. P. M. Laughry, president; Mrs. Charles Faden, secretary.

Merchant Division No. 70 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 2:30 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Connellsville, Pa. Mrs. J. D. Cunningham, president; Mrs. R. G. Graham, secretary.

Murdoch Division No. 139 (G. I. A.)—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 2 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Scottdale, Pa. Mrs. M. L. Brown, president; Mrs. R. Lokley, secretary.

Order of Railway Conductors.

R. B. Hawkins Division No. 114—Meets first Sunday of each month at 10 a. m. and third Sunday at 1 p. m. at Union Veteran Legion hall, No. 233 Fifth ave. D. F. Lane, chief conductor; George E. Vance, secretary.

McKees Rocks Division No. 201—Meets second Sunday of each month at 12 m. and fourth Sunday at 6 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers street, McKees Rocks. J. S. Thorpe, chief conductor; J. F. Schwenk, secretary.

Anchor Line Division No. 217—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at Knights of Pythias hall, Federal street, Allegheny. J. S. McCracken, chief conductor; P. J. Kane, secretary.

Allegheny City Division No. 314—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver avenue and Juniata street, Allegheny. L. J. Bivley, chief conductor; W. D. Motheral, secretary.

Glenwood Division No. 281—Meets first Sunday of each month at 2:30 p. m. and third Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Spreck's hall, Hazelwood and Second avenues. W. S. Hurley, chief conductor; W. M. Shipley, secretary.

Robert Pitcairn Division No. 9 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fifth avenue and Market street. Mrs. W. D. Motheral, president; Mrs. John A. Reinhart, secretary.

Hazel Division No. 57 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at Fear's hall, Glenwood. Mrs. W. S. Hurley, president; Mrs. P. J. McAuliffe, secretary.

Olive Branch Division No. 96 (ladies' auxiliary)—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month at 2 p. m. at Fraternal hall, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks. Mrs. J. R. Dunlap, president; Mrs. M. E. Collins, secretary.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Smoky City Lodge No. 220—Meets every Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at Odd Fellows hall, Beaver avenue and Juniata street, Allegheny.

West Penn Lodge No. 392—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 10 a. m. at Maginnis hall, No. 80 Federal street, Allegheny.

Three Brothers Lodge No. 235—Meets alternate Sundays at 1:30 p. m. at Welsh hall, Twenty-sixth street and Penn avenue.

Iron City Lodge No. 318—Meets first and third Monday at 7:30 p. m. at Fear's hall, No. 2270 Second avenue.

Midnight Lodge No. 490—Meets second Sunday of each month at 1:30 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Schohn's hall, Thirty-sixth and Butler streets.

Grimsby Lodge No. 465—Meets first Sunday of each month at 10 a. m. and third Sunday at 1 p. m. at Webber's hall, Twenty-seventh and Sarah streets, South Side.

Panhandle Lodge No. 341—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie, Pa.

Willow Grove Lodge No. 434—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Millvale.

Coke King Lodge No. 347—Meets every alternate Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Scottdale, Pa.

Holbrook Lodge No. 378—Meets every Sunday at 1 p. m. at Christian hall, McKees Rocks.

Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

Pittsburgh Division No. 52—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month at 8 p. m. at No. 204 Fifth avenue. M. D. Ullery, chief telegrapher; S. F. Konenkamp, secretary.

Switchmen's Union.

Gill Edge Lodge No. 62—Meets second Sunday of each month at 7:45 p. m. and fourth Sunday at 7:30 a. m. at Moorhead hall, Second avenue and Grant street. L. N. McKennon, master; E. J. Waltman, secretary.

Tube City Lodge No. 106—Meets first Sunday of each month at 9 a. m. and fourth Sunday at 1:30 p. m. at National Bank building, Fifth avenue and Walnut street. T. E. Welch, master; J. W. Smith, secretary.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

GENERAL OFFICE—House building, Smithfield and Water streets, rooms 501 to 506. Officers of the national lodge, T. J. Shaffer, president; John Williams, secretary; M. F. Tighe, assistant secretary; Benjamin I. Davis, manager of the Amalgamated Journal; John E. Taylor, Pittsburgh; John G. Hagan, Piqua, O., and Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, trustees.

First district composed of lodges in Pittsburgh and vicinity—William M. Gibson, vice president, No. 1110 Main street, Allegheny; T. J. Collins, Connellsville, Pa.; Benjamin F. Jones, Esplin, and George A. Hamilton, Canonsburg, deputies to the vice president.

Following are the lodges in the district, together with the names and address of the corresponding representative:

Iron City No. 1—E. C. McClelland, No. 1312 Poplar alley, Pittsburgh.

Johnson No. 6—Patrick J. Smith, William street and Brownsville avenue, Pittsburgh.

New Kensington No. 7—William Jeremy, Parnassus, Pa.

South Side No. 11—Edward Murray, No. 706 Sarah street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Champion No. 14—Michael Moran, Roma street, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.

Crescent No. 18—Joseph Woods, No. 309 Forty-sixth street, Pittsburgh.

Bayardstown No. 20—Charles Monahan, No. 4826 Dearborn street, Pittsburgh.

Colonial No. 23—E. M. Reynolds, Monaca, Beaver county, Pa.

Big Four No. 27—James Matthews, No. 12 Cornet street, Pittsburgh.

Tubal Cain No. 28—William Quinn, No. 3481 Carson street, Pittsburgh.

Aram Bullock No. 30—G. R. Price, New Kensington, Pa.

Lucas No. 31—Harry Roberts, No. 392 Beelen street, Pittsburgh.

Bishop No. 34—James McCarthy, Woods Run avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

Nonpariel No. 37—George Wilson, No. 2402 Sarah street, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Glassport No. 41—Thomas Burns, Glassport, Pa.

Pride of McKees Rocks No. 45—William Kaufman, No. 414 River avenue, Esplen.

Republic No. 49—D. W. Morgan, No. 433 Miller street, Knoxville.

Wayne No. 55—Henry Krause, No. 2105 Wrights alley, South Side, Pittsburgh.

Elba No. 57—William E. Dunn, No. 21 Haldain street, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.

S. A. Gourley No. 61—(Corresponding representative position vacant.)

International Association of Machinists.

Pittsburgh District Lodge No. 6—Headquarters No. 216 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. President, Calvin Sullivan; secretary, Harry J. Niebaum; business agent, William A. Shaw. Minimum wage rate for machinists in the Pittsburgh district, 32 cents an hour and a nine-hour workday. Scale expires on June 30.

Lodges under the jurisdiction of Pittsburgh lodge:

Pittsburgh Lodge No. 52—Meets every Saturday night at No. 535 Smithfield street. Recording secretary, Harry J. Niebaum; financial secretary, Thomas Neasham.

Duquesne Lodge No. 199 (Linotype)—Meets first Tuesday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. Recording secretary, D. B. Donelly; financial secretary, Harry L. Eigenbrot.

Lawrence Lodge No. 487—Meets every Monday night at Dublin hall, Fifty-fifth and Butler streets. Recording secretary, Charles Ellstrom; financial secretary, Joseph McConnell.

Fort Pitt Lodge No. 228—Meets first and third Tuesday of every month at McKnight's hall, Lacock and Federal streets, Allegheny. Recording secretary, H. A. Fullerton, financial secretary, Carl Grimm.

McKees Rocks Lodge No. 280—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at Bell avenue and Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad. Recording secretary, G. A. Davis; financial secretary, Thomas Appliton.

Braddock Lodge No. 32—Meets second and fourth Thursdays at Seward's hall, No. 900 Braddock avenue, Braddock. Recording secretary, William H. Brooks; financial secretary, Frank E. Wollerton.

Verona Lodge No. 132—Meets first and third Fridays of each month in Knights of Pythias hall, Verona.

McKeesport Lodge No. 151—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at No. 440 Market street, McKeesport. Recording secretary, W. H. Parker; financial secretary, R. D. Cowan.

Keystone Lodge No. 296—Meets every Monday evening at Seventh avenue, New Brighton. Recording secretary, F. L. Childs; financial secretary, Norbert Covert.

Monessen Lodge No. 510, of Monessen, Pa.—Recording secretary, J. E. Conway; financial secretary, N. G. Johnston.

New Kensington Lodge No. 541—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at New Kensington, Pa. Recording secretary, Herbert Johnston.

Junior Machinists' Lodge No. 1—Meets first and third Fridays of each month at No. 1000 Fifth avenue. President, Harry Sehring; recording secretary, William Hutson.

Monongahela City Lodge No. 558—Meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. at I. O. O. F. hall, Monongahela City. George Gray, president; A. Ashton, secretary.

Wilkinsburg Lodge—Meets every Tuesday. Officers to be elected at next meeting.

Washington Lodge—Meets second and fourth Saturday of each month at 8 p. m. at Politte's hall, Washington, Pa. A. H. Steel, president; A. Maurer, secretary.

Butler Lodge No. 561—Meets every Sunday at First Ward Fire Company's house, Main street. J. Ackeroyd, secretary.

Knights of Labor Incorporated.

District Assembly No. 3—Regular meetings held on the third Wednesday of each quarter. Master workman, John Fernau; worthy foreman, James Roden; recording and financial secretary, James S. Sillinan; executive board, I. N. Ross, L. A. 1577; E. W. Hambleton, L. A. 4907; A. J. Hurney, L. A. 6266; L. Hochstetter, L. A. 1672; F. A. Hooper, L. A. 4907; M. W. Williams, L. A. 1374.

Local Assembly No. 6266, Pavers and Rammers—Meets every alternate Sunday evening. Master workman, Ph. McCall; secretary, M. Muldowney. Scale, 50 cents per hour, 9 hours a day; expires March 31.

Local Assembly No. 4907, Salespeople—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 238 Fourth avenue. Master workman, E. W. Hambleton; worthy foreman, F. A. Hopper; recording secretary, S. L. Coleman; treasurer, Max Koshland.

Local Assembly No. 1577, Teamsters—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at No. 535 Smithfield street. Master workman, Victor Brucker; worthy foreman, James Rooney; secretary, George Mitchell. Scale, $13 a week for two-horse teams; $12 for one horse; expires on April 1.

Local Assembly No. 1374, Cigar and Stogie Makers—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 535 Smithfield street. Master workman, Herman Schneider; worthy foreman, John Smith; recording secretary, John Frank; treasurer, John Fernau.

Local assembly No. 1672 of Braddock, Salespeople—Meets second and fourth Friday evenings. Master workman, David C. Seelman; worthy foreman, A. J. Argall; secretary, L. Hochstetter.

Local Assembly No. 10604, Theatrical Mechanics—Meets second and fourth Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. at No. 535 Smithfield street. Master workman, Anthony Kelley; recording secretary, Thomas G. Mason; treasurer, John Foxley.

Local Assembly No. 1588, Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers—Meets second Tuesday of each month. Master workman, W. T. Milburn; secretary, Albert Hutchins; treasurer, John Milburn.

Local Assembly No. 1683, Salespeople, Jeannette, Pa.—Meets first and third Thursdays of each month. Master workman, E. Katz; recording secretary, Alice L. Murphy; treasurer, Edward Gillespie.

Local Assembly No. 1862, Coopers—Meets every Tuesday evening. Master workman, George Kuhb; worthy foreman, A. Sweeney; secretary, H. Chirman.

American Flint Glass Workers' Union.

National Headquarters—Bissell block, Smithfield street and Seventh avenue. Charles E. Voitle, president; Thomas W. Rowe, vice president; John L. Dobbins, secretary; William J. Clare, assistant secretary.

Local Union No. 4—Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. in Odd Fellows' hall, Eighteenth and Sarah streets, South Side. F. G. Orthweln, president; Frank Kiens, financial secretary; Joseph Smith, corresponding secretary.

Local Union No. 5—Meets first Saturday in each month at 2 p. m. in Bank hall, Fourteenth and Carson streets, South Side. Frank Lauer, president; Jacob Closs, financial secretary; August Krll, corresponding secretary.

Local Union No. 21—Meets first Thursday in each month at 7:30 p. m. in Bank hall, Fourteenth and Carson streets, South Side. Frank Basler, president; George B. Smith, financial secretary; Damon Carlysle, corresponding secretary.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.

Branch No. 1—Pittsburgh. Secretary, Thos. McDowell, No. 88 Maple avenue.

Branch No. 76—Sharpsburg. Secretary, W. E. Harris, No. 1855 Middle street.

Branch No. 94—Pittsburgh. Secretary, John A. Knoor, No. 7615 Bennett street.

Branch No. 95—Tarentum. Secretary, Edward Gass, Brackenridge, Pa.

Branch No. 99—Hulton. Secretary, Joseph Montgomery, Oakmont, Pa.

Independent Window Glass Workers Association.

Headquarters, No. 1505 Carson street, South Side. President, John L. Denny; secretary, John Phillips, Jr.

Window Glass Workers Association, Local Assembly No. 300, Knights of Labor Incorporated.

Headquarters, Fidelity building, No. 341 Fourth avenue. President, Simon Burns; secretary, Paul St. Peter; assistant secretary, Harry Williams.

United Mine Workers of America.

District No. 5. Headquarters No. 426 Diamond street—President, Patrick Dolan; vice president, Uriah Bellingham; secretary-treasurer, William Dodds; executive board, Frank McKenna, James Watchorn, Matthew Kerrigan, Thomas Brown, Charles E. Wallis and J. W. Fisher.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders of America.

Smoky City Lodge No. 154—Meets every Tuesday evening at No. 412 Smithfield street. President, George Manchester; financial and corresponding secretary, Joseph M. Fink.

Journeymen Tailors Union.

Local Union No. 131—President, A. Lepore; corresponding secretary, Evig Grabert, Reed and Calliope streets.

Pittsburgh Gas and Electric Fixtures Fitters' Association.

Local Union No. 3—Meet second and fourth Mondays of each month. President, J. A. Boland; secretary, J. B. Hunter, No. 7 Cohasset street.

International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers of United States and Canada.

Local Union No. 9—Meets first and third Monday evenings of each month at Fifth avenue and Market street. President, John J. Reilly; recording secretary, Albert N. Webber.

Pattern Makers League of North America.

Pittsburgh Association—Meets every Wednesday evening at No. 535 Smithfield street. Business agent and financial secretary, A. B. Alston.

Icemen's Union of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Meets first and third Sundays of each month at 2 p. m. in Moorhead hall. President, Frank Paulson; recording secretary, Martin Rabenstein.

Carpet Layers' Union.

Local Union No. 9061—Meets first and third Friday of each month at Moorhead hall. President, Conrad Schmidt; secretary, E. L. Bosson.

Hod Carriers' Union.

Local Union No. 7541—Meets first and fourth Monday evenings of each month at Odd Fellows hall, Allegheny. President, John Arturs; secretary, G. W. Stoner.

Operative Plasterers International Association.

Local Union No. 31—Meets every Wednesday evening at Old City hall. President, George W. Hill; recording secretary, Joseph McIlveen; business agent, James M. Culp. Wage scale, 50 cents an hour and an eight-hour workday; expires April 1.

Local Union No. 18—Meets every Tuesday evening in the Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. President, Q. A. Daniels; recording secretary, L. A. Hovis.

Bricklayers and Masons International Union.

Local Union No. 2 meets every Friday night at No. 510 Wylie avenue. President, Frank Porter; financial secretary, Joseph Neville; corresponding secretary, Henry Harper; recording secretary, George Oliver; business agent, Daniel Glidernew. Wage scale, 60 cents an hour for an eight-hour workday; expires May 1.

Local Union No. 4—Meets every Monday night at McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny. Joseph Rice, financial secretary.

Iron Molders Union of North America.

Iron Molders' Union of North America

Local Union No. 14—Meets alternate Fridays at Lorena hall, No. 27 Federal street, Allegheny. Financial secretary, F. W. Craft.

Local Union 46—Meets every Tuesday evening at Moorhead hall. Financial secretary, John Barnett.

Local Union No. 77—Meets alternate Wednesdays at Schwerd's hall, McClure avenue, Allegheny. Financial secretary, George Speer.

Local Union No. 243—Meets first and third Thursday of each month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. Financial secretary, Edward H. Trautmann.

Local Union No. 270—Meets second and fourth Thursday of each month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. Financial secretary, William Hawkins.

Local Union No. 135—Meets alternate Tuesdays at Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. Financial secretary, R. F. McCoy.

Local Union No. 150—Meets alternate Tuesdays at Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. Financial secretary, Thomas C. Humphrey.

Local Union No. 217—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Golden Eagle hall, New Brighton. Financial secretary, Edward A. Frethy.

Local Union No. 210—Meets fourth Monday of each month at I. O. O. F. hall, Rochester. Financial secretary, J. D. Anderson.

Local Union No 327—Meets second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Cronshore hall, West Newton. Financial secretary, Edward Graef.

Local Union No. 368—Meets first and third Monday of each month at Rutseck hall, Main street, Connellsville. Financial secretary, George W. Myers.

Journeymen Barbers International Union of America.

LOCAL UNION NO. 20—Meets first and third Tuesday evening of each month at Grand Army hall, Fourth avenue, Joseph Malzone, president; George J. Trishler, financial secretary.

Street Railway Employes Association.

DIVISION NO. 85—Meets first and third Tuesday night of each month at No. 6004 Center avenue, East End. John Dooley president; F. J. Denman, corresponding secretary; R. L. Reeves, business agent. Office, No. 420 Diamond street.

Pile Drivers Union.

Local Union No. 10,708—Meets every Thursday evening at No. 9 Market street. John Burk, president; J. E. Dee, secretary.

International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.

Local Union No. 211—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. David Julius, president; Charles Kemler, secretary; A. W. Mosier, business agent and organizer.

Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers and Brass Workers' Union of North America.

Local Union No. 177—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at No. 535 Smithfield street. George Braddock, recording secretary.

Local Union No. 184—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at Moorhead hall. Gus Snyder, president; H. Hemberger, recording secretary.

Local Union No. 209—Meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Chambers' hall, New Kensington. Harry Carr, president; Albert Young, recording secretary.

Local Union No. 202—Meets first and third Tuesday of each month in Dean block, New Castle. T. H. Alvis, president; G. S. Kirby, recording secretary.

Bill Posters' National Alliance.

Local Union No. 3—Meets second and fourth Sunday afternoon of each month at Moorhead hall. George Abernathy, president; Harry Dunkel, secretary; John Varley, business agent.

Carriage and Wagon Workers' International Union of North America.

Local Union No. 125—Meets every Friday evening at Painters' hall, No. 416 Wood street. J. W. Todd, president; C. A. Peterson, secretary.

National Union of United Brewery Workers.

Local Union No. 22 (brewers)—Meets second and fourth Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. at Moorhead hall. George Renner, president; Gustav Maisch, secretary.

Local Union No. 67 (drivers)—Meets first and third Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. at Moorhead hall. P. Klein, president; Gustav Maisch, secretary.

Local Union No. 104 (bottlers)—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month at Moorhead hall. J. Fulton, president; G. Dees, secretary.

International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.

Local Union No. —Will meet tonight at No. 9 Market street to complete organization and receive charter from American Federation of Labor.

Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America.

Local Union No. 168 (bartenders)—Meets first and third Sunday of each month at 2 p. m. at No. 952 Penn avenue. John F. Mullen, president; T. C. Adams, secretary.

Local Union No. 176 (bartenders)—Meets third Sunday of each month at hall on Fifth avenue, McKeesport. William Stegman, president; William Gray, secretary.

Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.

Local Union No. 48—Meets every Friday evening at G. A. R. hall, West Diamond street, Allegheny. William Hilton, secretary.

Marine Firemen's Protective Association.

Local Union No. 8000—Meets every Wednesday at No. 9 Market street. Andrew Johnston, treasurer; Frank Sebers, secretary.

VITAL FORCE

Is Crushed by Chronic Troubles.

One of the most weakening, undermining troubles, which mankind is heir to, is hemorrhoids or piles. The victim is careless and neglectful of the disease at first because the pain is slight and the bleeding may only occur occasionally, or he may be reassured by the occasional disappearance of the symptoms. And yet if at the very start he had found a rational remedy to soothe the inflammation, he would probably never have had a return of this irritating malady.

Piles may develop at any season of the year and at almost any age of the victim; the abuse of cathartics often causes this trouble, and a period arrives when the dread of pain at stool becomes so great that the sufferer begins to neglect the calls of nature, and the bowels are either forced to retain the feces or are only partially cleared, on account of the suffering attendant upon a thorough movement.

Before you reach this stage use a remedy which removes the cause, thereby eradicating the disease and that is the Pyramid Pile Cure, which is sold by all druggists at 50 cents a package; it is in the form of a suppository; is applied directly to the parts affected and brings about a complete cure, quickly and painlessly. A valuable little book on the cause and cure of piles is published by the Pyramid Drug Company, Marshall, Mich., and we advise every sufferer to send for a copy of it.

People who have suffered from piles for years are often astonished at the instant relief experienced from the first application. Another important advantage is the fact that anyone can use the remedy without detention from business or interference with daily occupation.

"I feel it my duty to recommend the Pyramid Pile Cure, for after suffering 10 years with a most distressing form of piles, I am entirely cured, thanks to this remedy." Anyone doubting this can write to Margaret Brady, No. 156 Whitman street, Cleveland, Ohio.

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" CURES

RHEUMATISM

NEURALGIA, KIDNEY TROUBLE

AND ALL KINDRED DISEASES.

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" is an internal and external remedy, that gives quick relief and permanently cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, and Neuralgia. "5-DROPS" taken internally will dissolve the poisonous acid, remove it from the system and cleanse the blood of all impurities. An application of "5-DROPS" to the afflicted parts will stop the pains almost instantly, while the cause of the disease is being surely removed by its internal use. Aches, pains and soreness disappear as if by magic when "5-DROPS" is used.

DONALD ROSEKRANS, St. Johns, Mich., writes:—"I suffered with Rheumatism for seventeen years and one bottle of your "5-DROPS" cured me."

S. A. BROWN, Leonard, Ky., writes:—"I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for ten years, but after using one bottle of "5-DROPS" I feel like a new man. I feel no symptoms of the disease whatever, and wish to say that "5-DROPS" is a blessing to mankind."

GEO. W. HINKLE, Logansville, Ohio, writes:—"I found your medicine just as you recommended. I have taken one-half of a bottle, and there is no medicine in the world any better than "5-DROPS." I had Rheumatism for six years and "5-DROPS" has cured me."

MRS. CHARLOTTE ALEXANDER, Omer, Mich., writes:—"I have suffered with Rheumatism for over fifty years. When I sent to you for a bottle of "5-DROPS" I had been unable for four months to dress or undress myself alone. I used one bottle of your remedy and felt better. The second bottle I used stopped all the pain. Three bottles of "5-DROPS" cured me."

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" is the most effectual remedy ever discovered for Kidney Trouble and Liver Complaint. A single dose will give immediate results. It goes direct to the spot. It keeps the liver-cells properly at work. It restores the kidneys to their normal condition by removing the acids which are the cause of the trouble. It is the best blood purifier ever discovered.

"5-DROPS" IS AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, Catarrh, Asthma, La Grippe, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Nervousness, Backache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Croup, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Malaria, Heart Weakness, Sleeplessness, and all Blood Diseases.

Test "5-DROPS" Free

A trial bottle will be mailed free of charge to every reader of this paper upon request. Cut out the coupon and send to us with your name and address. Write today.

NOTICE. "5-DROPS" is entirely free from alcohol, opiates, salicylates or other injurious drugs. If "5-DROPS" is not obtainable in your locality order direct from us and we will send it prepaid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle.

Large Size Bottle (300 Doses $1.00.) For Sale by Druggists.

Ask your druggist for the Swanson Pill, a sure cure for constipation. Price 25 cts.

FREE COUPON No. 282

Cut out this coupon and send it with your name and address to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, and you will be sent a trial bottle of "5-DROPS" free, postpaid.

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK.)

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Woman and Her Clubs

BALLS have been started rolling by Pittsburgh clubwomen during the past week whose course will be followed with unswerving interest. They were destined from the first to have more than a local interest and are aimed to pass the state legislature when their influence will be widespread. Though few club meetings have been held the last few days there has been great activity among the Daughters of the American Revolution and the members of the permanent civic committee of women's clubs and the Civic club itself. The bill presented on Thursday to exempt historical sites, now being preserved, from the power of eminent domain has the indorsement of the Pennsylvania Daughters of the American Revolution. The bill is made general by including Independence hall and Carpenters hall in Philadelphia, historic battlefields, block houses and forts, but is aimed particularly at the preservation of Fort Pitt. It is the latest step in the contest of the block house versus the corporations. Accompanying the bill was a letter from the Daughters of the American Revolution, sent through Mrs. S. A. Ammon, regent of the Pittsburgh chapter, rehearsing the historical importance attached to these landmarks of crises in the development of the country.

Tenement house reform and the legal status of the juvenile court were the other two important topics in club circles. Bills framed in the interest of better houses for the poor were prepared during the week by the tenement house department of the permanent Civic committee. Mrs. Franklin P. Sams, chairman, one to admit of certain supervision of the construction of new tenement houses in order to secure the best sanitary results, and the other to ameliorate the condition of the dwellers in the present tenement houses. Both of these bills have the approval of the bureau of health and the bureau of building inspection. The work which the members of the permanent civic committee did during the past summer in investigating and informing themselves concerning sanitation in the crowded homes of the poor, the collection of garbage and the work of the street-cleaning department has resulted in the framing of measures to lessen the evil which arises from living in congested portions of the city.

The juvenile court department has also been at work just as earnestly in the interest of bills providing for the care and punishment of children.

Hundreds of club women in Pittsburgh are represented in these efforts to secure laws covering the needs of Pittsburgh and similar communities, and are receiving the indorsement of other hundreds who cannot take an active part in forwarding their interests.

Gathering of Educators.

Plans are progressing slowly but surely for the tenth annual International Kindergarten union, which will be held in Pittsburgh April 14, 15, 16 and 17. The meetings will be conducted in the lecture room of Carnegie institute, opening on Tuesday afternoon, April 14, when Miss Lucy Wheelock of Boston will conduct a discussion on "The Organization of Training Classes." Sessions will be held Tuesday afternoon and evening, Wednesday morning and evening, Thursday morning, afternoon and evening and Friday morning and afternoon. Among the speakers will be Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, state superintendent of public instruction in Pennsylvania; William T. Harris, United States commissioner of education; Miss Elizabeth Harrison, well known as a writer and lecturer on kindergarten subjects; Dr. Hang and Arthur Dow of Pratt institute, New York.

The social features planned for the visiting delegates command interest from their variety and elaborate character. No less than three large receptions are being arranged, one to be given on Wednesday evening in the Carnegie Art galleries, when the guests will be received by the officers of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Free Kindergarten association and the officers of the International Kindergarten union, a second reception at the Schenley on Thursday for the entire delegation and a third on Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock, in North Highland avenue, when Mrs. Kate Douglass Wiggin Riggs will read. On Tuesday evening, the opening day of the convention, dinner will be served at the Kindergarten college for the supervisors and superintendents of kindergartens, and on the following day a luncheon will be given the delegates by the patrons of the Chatham school in the South Highland auditorium. On Wednesday afternoon excursions will be made to points of interest throughout the city.

Miss Georgia Allison, supervisor of kindergartens in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, is prepared to answer all questions regarding rates, fares, hotels and rooms.

The local executive committee includes Mrs. James I. Buchanan, chairman; Mrs. E. M. Bigelow, vice chairman; Miss Allison, secretary; Mrs. William H. Allen, Mrs. George W. Hailman, Mrs. William A. Herron, Miss Blanche H. Bardman, Mrs. A. V. Holmes and Mrs. Nelson P. Reed. The chairmen and vice chairmen of the sub-committees are as follows: Entertainment, Mrs. William Warren Card, chairman; Mrs. Joseph W. Marsh and Mrs. Frank Bryce, vice chairmen. Finance—Mrs. James I. Buchanan, chairman; Mrs. George Laughlin, vice chairman. Transportation—C. E. E. Childers. Meeting place, headquarters and decoration committee—Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams, chairman; Mrs. John McCutcheon, vice chairman. Hospitality—Mrs. J. Palmer O'Neil, chairman; Mrs. William McCracken, vice chairman. Printing, badges, seating and receiving committee—Miss Allison, chairman; Mrs. John M. Patterson, vice chairman. Excursions—Frank Moore, chairman.

West End Study Club.

The West End Study club held its open special session Tuesday, and in spite of the extreme cold which held the city in its icy grasp the past week was well attended. The program was composed of essays on John Ruskin and Christina Rossetti, by Miss Johnston and Miss Minick; a paper on the Pre-Raphaelites, by Mrs. Speiker, and an article on the kindergarten movement, contributed by Miss Powelson.

The meeting closed with music rendered by Miss Patterson, followed by an informal tea, presided over by Miss Elliott.

The club members are much gratified at the success of their inaugural open meeting this season, and it will be followed in the near future by others.

Helpful Discussions.

An interesting program was carried out at the last meeting of the Mothers and Home Makers league at the Irwin Avenue school. Miss Irene E. McDermott, teacher of domestic science in the Second Ward school, spoke on "Manual Training as a Factor in the Child's Education," and Miss Lucy H. Gillet of the domestic science and art department of the Third Ward schools gave an illustrated talk on "What Shall We Eat?"

Lectures on Sociology.

Edward Howard Griggs began last week a series of lectures before the Twentieth Century club, the subject of the course being "The Ethics of Personal Life." The lectures as long as the course continues will be given in the hour of the Monday morning current events class, for the members of the club alone.

The subject of last week's lecture was "Nature and Laws of Personal Life." The lecturer, after showing what laws he believes govern individual life, gave illustrations of them from personal observation. Mr. Griggs was formerly on the staff of the Leland Stanford university. The subjects of the lectures yet to be given include "The Problem of Moral Failure," "Problems of the Vocations," "Self-Realization Through Personal Relations" and "The Use of Margin."

Meeting of Tuesday Musical Club.

Election day raised no barrier to attendance at the meeting of the Tuesday Musical club last week, the women gathering together in the music room of The Maples. Miss Anne Phillips had charge of the program in the absence of the president, Mrs. Lawrence Litchfield. It was presented by Mrs. Vida McCullough McClure, Mrs. Frank Moore, Miss Hine, Miss Ethel Skiles, Miss Boggs, Miss Semple, Miss Snider and Miss Kurtz. Several songs were sung by the Choral club.

MRS. SAMUEL A. AMMON, Regent of the Pittsburgh Chapter.

MRS. FRANK B. NIMICK, Vice Regent of the Pittsburgh Chapter.

Congress of the Daughters.

Nearly all of the Pittsburgh delegates to the 12th annual congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution have gathered in Washington, D. C., in readiness for the opening of the congress tomorrow. A great deal of interest is being taken in the congress this year, and some important subjects will be discussed. Much of the interest centers about the election. Mrs. Cornelia Cole Fairbanks, wife of Senator Fairbanks, who is president general of the national society, Daughters of the American Revolution, is a candidate for re-election. Other candidates being Mrs. Daniel Manning and Mrs. Donald McLean of New York. The amendment to the constitution, passed at the last congress provides that no person can hold office on the national board more than two successive terms. Mrs. Fairbanks, previous to her election to the presidency, served a term on the board as vice president. Both of the other candidates have a strong following and the contest over the election promises to develop some bitterness.

MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS, President-General of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. James R. Mellon of Pittsburgh, vice president general, is a candidate for re-election, her term of tyo wears expiring this week. Pennsylvania Daughters in their state conferences and possibly in the open session of the congress look for trouble for it is possible that the old strife between Miss Baird Huey of Philadelphia and Mrs. Roberts will be renewed, as Miss Huey's attorneys have advised such a course to vindicate their client's character.

The Pittsburgh chapter Daughters of the American Revolution was the first one organized after the formation of the national society and leads in numbers. It has sent a large and strong delegation to Washington. It consists of the regent, Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon; her alternate, the vice regent, Mrs. Frank Bailey Nimick, with Mrs. W. W. Wishart, Miss Pauletta Guffey, Miss Kate Cassatt McKnight and Mrs. Christian J. McKee, delegates. Mrs. McKee will take the place of Mrs. James B. Oliver, who was elected a delegate but whose departure for Mexico prevents her presence in Washington. The alternates are Mrs. Sullivan Johnson, Mrs. Oliver D. Thompson and Mrs. William H. Baltzell and the substitute alternates, Mrs. John B. Herron, Mrs. William T. Wallace, Mrs. Dexter J. Thayer and Mrs. Albert H. Childs.

One of the important measures to be brought up will be the petition of the board for authority to purchase additional land for the site of the Memorial Continental hall. Designs were submitted late in January for the memorial building, which is to be of classic design and the three best will be photographed for exhibition at the congress and for the purpose of ascertaining the opinion of the delegates.

Popular Lectures.

Prof. William C. Wilcox gave the fourth in his series of lectures in the Thaddeus Stevens school hall last week, the subject of the course being "Europe in the Nineteenth Century," and of this particular lecture, "The Period of Great Expectations, 1830-1846."

Tourists Club Meeting.

The Tourists club met last week in Trinity Parish house, with a large number of the members in attendance. The meeting was devoted to the study of the West Indian islands. The program was opened with a review of the islands under Spanish rule, by Miss Ella Day, Mrs. Ston B. Smith following with an article on "The West Indies of Today." Mrs. George B. Ewart played E. A. MacDowell's "Impromptu," and also presented a sketch, "White Bond Servants Who Have Lived in the West Indies." Mrs. John G. Simpson sang a dainty song, accompanied by the composer, Mrs. F. W. Bearl, a member of the club. Mrs. Simpson closed the program with Smith's "If I But Knew," after a general discussion of buccaneers, filibusters and pirates. Civic club matters were discussed and the joint committee delegates were appointed in a business meeting of the club. Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Ewart and Miss Day were chosen to represent the club in joint committee work this year.

Meeting of the Colonial Club.

There was a small attendance at the meeting of the Colonial club on Tuesday afternoon, due without doubt to the severity of the weather. The leader, Miss Law, was absent, but Mrs. M. L. McRoberts took charge of the program, which included interesting papers by Mrs. E. Z. Sullivan and Mrs. Helen Ackley.

Banquet of the Wimodausis Club.

The Wimodausis club banqueted on Friday evening at Syria Temple. It was the seventh annual dinner and dance given by the club and was easily the most elaborate of all, Syria Temple affording unusual opportunities for such entertainment. The guests, who included also master masons, the husbands, fathers, brothers and sons of the members of the club, were received by Mrs. Samuel Miller, the president, assisted by the other officers, the past presidents and the members of the entertainment committee, of which Mrs. Charles F. Sherriff is chairman. In the party with Mrs. Miller were Mrs. R. A. Donaldson, Mrs. V. G. Hickman, Mrs. James C. Aufhammer; Mrs. David A. Wilbert, vice president; Mrs. William E. Barrett, treasurer; Mrs. David J. Evans, financial secretary; Miss Mary Steel, recording secretary; Mrs. James Hartzell, chaplain; the past presidents, Mrs. Charles F. Sherriff, Mrs. J. J. Green, Mrs. Rufus M. Martin, Mrs. Charles Dallas and Mrs. Louis Mott, and the entertainment committee.

The dining hall was elaborately decorated and palms and ferns appeared in the ball room. Frank I. Gosser acted as toastmaster, and after the dinner several very interesting speeches were made by the women and the men present.

Philanthropy Discussed.

Mrs. Albert Blumberg was leader at the meeting of the Women's club on Tuesday last and "Philanthropy" was discussed. An ably prepared paper on the subject was read by Mrs. Remington Wade and was followed by an informal discussion by the members. Mrs. Vida McCullough McClure sang and was accompanied by Miss Hershberg. At the short business session Mrs. Jane A. Hall was elected acting president during the absence of the president, Mrs. Andrew Easton, and the first vice president, Mrs. Charles W. Gerwig, in California. Mrs. Edwin Miller and Mrs. Robert D. Coard, delegates, and Mrs. Sarah Archer and Mrs. Harry Linneweaver, alternates, were elected to represent the club in the joint committee for summer playground work this season.

Travelers Club Musicale.

The Travelers club held a reception and musicale last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Macrum in Winebiddle avenue, East End. The house was prettily decorated with pink roses, carnations and ferns. Mrs. Macrum received the guests, including the members and their husbands, and was assisted by Mrs. James M. Drill, Mrs. Aaron B. West and Mrs. John L. Amour.

The musical program presented was exceptionally enjoyable, the soloists being Mrs. Agnes Vogel Roberts, soprano; F. Victor Laurent, tenor, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McIntyre, pianists. The program included the following numbers:

Hungarian Rhapsody .... Liszt
Mr. McIntyre.
Duet, Carmen .... Bizet
Mrs. Roberts and Mr. Laurent.
Ninda .... Tosti
St Mes Vers .... Hahn
Mr. Laurent.
My Heart At Thy Sweet Voice.... Sain Saens
Mrs. Roberts.
Movement from the New Word Symphony .... Dvorak
Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre.
Ho Sognato .... DeLeva
Serenade .... Sepsili
Mr. Laurent.
'Twas April .... Nevin
La Coquette .... Chaminade
Mrs. Roberts.
Etude .... Chopin
Berceuse .... Chopin
Mr. McIntyre.
Duet, Romeo and Juliet .... Gounod
Mrs. Roberts and Mr. Laurent.

OLD-FASHIONED PLAIDS AGAIN.

Costumes in Soft Wools Used for Walking Purposes.

The old-fashioned plaids have come in again under the new and more elegant title of "tartans." Trimmed with plain cloth or velvet, in the color dominant in the gown stuff, some entire plaid costumes in soft wools are seen. They are used mainly for walking purposes. When well-made, they are fetching on slim, graceful figures, but since the majority of the plaids are very large, they have a contrary effect on short, stout wearers, making them seem both awkward and badly gowned.

The sharp line between the right and the wrong thing can be done only by the individual. Better effects are often obtained with things which have grown the honorable fungus of time than with a novelty which renders the wearer ridiculous.

For those who carry them off with distinction, the wool tartans reproducing the markings of the Scotch clans are very beautiful. The original colorings usually are too crude for imitation, though some gay silks and velvets employed for shirt waists display the more harmonious combinations of the real tartans. These shirt waists, with durable suit gowns for accompaniment, are worn by stylish shoppers, who, if the skirt is of velvet, sometimes introduce a fragment of the same material in the trim sailor hat. Sometimes the crown is of the plaid, sometimes the puffed brim, the hat itself usually taking a flat toque shape.

THACKERAY AND THE PLUMCAKES

Miss Henriette Corkran was a child living with her parents in Paris, when she first saw the author of "Vanity Fair." Her anecdotes of him, in her book, "Celebrities and I," are chiefly concerned with his love of children and his boyish sportfulness when among them. Meeting her with her father one day in Paris streets, and observing her interest in the window of a cake shop, Thackery called out:

"Come with me, and choose what cakes you like best to eat. I see a grand display of open fruit tarts on that big table."

Mr. Thackery conducted me solemnly to the spot.

"Now, eat as many as you can devour, while I have a talk with your father outside."

I suppose I was a greedy little girl, for I remarked:

"How nice to be always hungry, and always to have as many tarts as one can eat!"

Mr. Thackeray's spectacles twinkled with fun.

He left me, and while I devoured the cakes I saw Mr. Thackeray go towards a very poor, delicate woman, holding in her arms a wretched baby. She was leaning for support against a tree, evidently in great destitution. He walked up to the woman, talked to her, and I saw him slip a five-franc in her hand.

He re-entered the shop with my father.

"Dear old plum cakes!" exclaimed Mr. Thackeray, "how they remind me of my school days." He took off his hat and bowed comically to them.

The Guest Room.

In preparing a room for a guest, if only for a few days, do not neglect to place a variety of books at his disposal. If there is no bookshelf in the room books and magazines should be placed on a low table near the window. Many a visitor has gone through tortured, sleepless nights in a strange house, with not a line of reading matter to be got at.

Sewickley Social Organizations

THE Monday Afternoon Euchre club was entertained this week by Mrs. Thomas W. Fitch of Maple avenue. About 20 guests were present, and a delightful afternoon was spent at four-hand euchre. The prizes—three pretty pictures—were won by Mrs. Mansfield B. Cochran, Mrs. Margaret McGeary and Mrs. Frank McKinnie. Mrs. George Gorman of Shields will entertain the club next Monday.

The Sewickley Whist club was entertained this week by Mrs. Samuel C. Scott of Thorn street. "Compass whist" occupied the afternoon and the pretty club pins were won by Mrs. Agnes Graff and Mrs. Frank Bope, north and south, and Mrs. Howard L. H. Blair and Mrs. Theodore W. Nevin, east and west.

The Laredanea society, consisting of a number of young girls of the Presbyterian church of Sewickley, under the management of Miss Ethel Christy, gave an entertainment last evening (Saturday) at the Stewart school of living pictures, dialogue and monologue. Among the former were "Lady Babbie," Lady Teazle, Janice Meredith, Dolly Varden, Mrs. Siddons, Charlotte Corday, "Nydia." Two artistically arranged tableaux, "The Dancing Girl" and "Gossiping." A clever little piece of acting was a dialogue entitled "Good-By," by Miss Anna Stanton and Miss Charlotte Kennedy; and two monologues, "The Bookkeeper," by Miss Gertrude Knapp, and "The Village Seamstress," by Miss Lucy Jefferson. Among the others who took part in the entertainment were the Misses Agnes Black, Helen Smith, Esther and Helen Burns, Betty McKown, Frances Atwell, Jane Nevin, Theodora Brown, Isabel Wardrop, Edith Tener and Rachel McKnight. The proceeds of the entertainment will be sent to the Scotia seminary, South Carolina, where the band is educating a colored girl.

"Artists' day" at the Woman's club of Sewickley Valley, last Wednesday afternoon, was one of unusual interest not only to the music-loving people of the valley, but their many friends of the two cities and surrounding towns enjoyed the rare opportunity of hearing America's greatest living composer, Edward Macdowell, who occupies the chair of music at Columbia university. Prof. Macdowell first rendered several selections from Bach, Beethoven and Mozart in a masterly manner, but it was not until he introduced his own composition that the enthusiastic appreciation of the audience was made manifest. He first played his much-written-about "Keltic Sonata," for the interpretation of which he gives on his program in good English instead of the usual musical nomenclature. The first movement is "with great power and dignity;" the second, "with naive tenderness;" and the third, "very swift and fierce." For this one composition he has been likened to the musical world what Whistler is to the artistic—strong, original and sincere to his art. His "Scotch Poem," founded on some lines from Goethe, of a sad-faced woman on the high battlements of an old gray castle singing and sweeping her harp while the fierce blasts from the North sea blow through her hair, is exquisitely descriptive and the plaintive Scotch melody which runs through the piece is quaint, pathetic and of the most moving quality. Another stirring descriptive bit were two selections from his "Woodland Sketches," "From an Indian Lodge," "The Eagle," full of free untrammeled life. The eerie "Shadow Dance" and the wild characteristic "Czardas" and two dainty flower pieces, "A Wild Rose" and "To a Water Lily," all of which combine melody and force with technical brilliance, which need the interpretation of the composer to bring out their full value. In closing, he played with fine force and dash his exceedingly difficult Polonaise.

Later the audience had the opportunity of meeting this distinguished guest and his wife over a social cup of tea. This part of the program was under the management of Mrs. George H. Clapp, chairman of the department of entertainment. Two dainty tables arranged in the rear of the ball room of the Edgeworth club, where the recital was held, presided over by Mrs. George H. Christy and Mrs. Harry Hays, assisted by Mrs. Charles W. Brown, Mrs. W. Kennedy Brown, Mrs. Frank McCleery, Mrs. Dale S. Tate, Mrs. Frank E. Richardson, Mrs. Frank E. Rutan, Mrs. William Sheppard, Mrs. Arthur Lowrie, Mrs. John R. Bowen, Mrs. Richard Carr, Mrs. John Paull, Miss Elizabeth Love, Miss Stockton, Miss Brown and Miss Mary Oven. The club house was decorated in white carnations and jonquils, the club colors. Next Wednesday Mr. W. W. Ellsworth, secretary of the Century Company, will deliver a lecture before the club on "Arnold and Andre."

MRS. W. W. WISHART, Delegate From the Pittsburgh Chapter, D. A. R.

Suburban ....Society

WASHINGTON, PA.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The leading society event of the winter season in the smart set was the "Dolly Varden" dance given by the younger Washington society girls Friday evening at Morgan's hall, East Wheeling street. The decorations of flags, bunting and holly in the dancing hall and in the spacious supper room on the second floor were suitable to Washington's birthday, while the programs and ices all bore some reference in form and color to the by-gone days. The young hostesses all appeared in costume; and the quaint old-fashioned gowns, heightened in effect by the lights in national colors, presented a scene which eclipsed by far anything here this year. The committee in charge of the affair included Miss Rose Aiken and Miss Esther McKeever. The patronesses were some of Washington's most prominent women: Mrs. John Donnan, Mrs. Charles Caldwell, Mrs. Alexander E. Paxton, Mrs. Minnie McKeever, Mrs. E. F. Acheson, Mrs. Colin M. Reed and Mrs. Norman E. Clark. The list of out-of-town guests was a large one, many Pittsburghers being here for the event, among them: Miss Marie Roberts and Miss Dorothy Chambers of Pittsburgh, Miss Janet Lyle, Miss Maria Donaldson of Canonsburg, Miss Virginia Braden of Tiffin, O.; Miss Lillian Latimer, Miss Lois Upson of Newark, O., and Miss Florence Sweeney, Miss Lulu Sweeney of Wheeling, Norman Young, Chalmers T. Duff, Paul Cooper, Harry Cannon of Pittsburgh, John A. Metz, Allegheny, Alfred Parsons, Ingram, J. Selvoyn Brittian, Warner Brittian, Clifford Brittian of Crafton. The town list of society girls and college men included Miss Reed, Miss Harriette Reed, Miss Denney, Miss Le Moyne, Miss Ethel Hart, Miss Jennie Allison, Miss Arielle Virian McMillan, Miss Elizabeth McMillan, Miss Adams, Miss Lucy Donnan, Miss Nell Caldwell, Miss Mayme Robinson, Miss Elizabeth McCleary, Miss Florena Milne, Miss Bailey, Miss Mary A. Griffiths, Miss Elizabeth Griffiths, Miss Esther McKeever, Miss Rose Aiken, Miss Eleanor Aiken, Miss Lulu Loughman, Miss Lucretta McNulty, Miss Luola J. Little, Miss Amy Duncan, Miss Agnes Duncan, Miss Anna Miller, Miss Amelia Wrenshall, Miss Elizabeth Wilson, Miss Laura Dunn, Miss Alice Taylor, Miss Henrietta McKennan, Miss Edna Mawhinney, Miss Anne Mawhinney, Miss Snowden, Miss Wales, Miss Thompson, A. J. Stewartson, Lawrence Stewart, Joseph A. Robb, I. J. Boyd, Howard Malcolm, Julius Miller, Andrew Duncan, James Duncan, Russell Meyers, John Aiken, Finis Montgomery, N. Grant Smith, A. B. Loucks, W. W. McAdams, James R. Eriser, Charles G. Eckles, Samuel D. Foster, John Thompson, William F. Shallenberger, Robert P. Brown, Mr. McNulty, Lewis Grimme, Clyde McGregor, Alexander Acheson, W. H. Ferguson, Joseph F. Paull, H. G. Sparks, Ralph S. Hellman, H. B. McDowell, Maurice Ritchie, Earle Braden, Jacob Otto, Mr. Ash, Allen Dunn, G. S. Barner, W. A. Dearth, J. W. Walker, J. R. Dickie, Thomas Caldwell, Walter Anderson, O. P. Brown, George Long, Dr. F. S. Lewis, A. C. Penn, J. S. Ewing, Joseph Dury, R. H. McConnell and John H. Brennan.

Mrs. M. B. Lindley of Prosperity gave a dinner last Monday evening for Mrs. Hurst of Washington, who is visiting her.

Miss Kate McGlumphy returned to her home in Homestead Tuesday after a visit with her sister, Mrs. E. G. Dudley, Allison avenue.

Mrs. LeMoyne Hoge and her daughter, Miss Margaret of Waynesburg, were in Washington the first of the week. Later they left for Beaumont, Texas.

Mrs. W. S. Armstrong is visiting at West Alexander.

Mr. Joseph Lawton of Camden, N. J., is visiting Mr. N. S. Oliver.

Miss Bridella Brown of Pittsburgh is visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. D. Kintigh of Thayer street.

William Craig of Claysville visited in Washington this week.

Amid a blaze of brilliancy and of beautiful decorations, colors blending in an artistic manner, was opened the tea party given by the Ladies' Aid society of the Church of the Immaculate Conception Tuesday evening at the parochial school building. Supper was again served on Wednesday evening, Thursday evening was the grand drawing contest and Friday evening the affair ended with the leading event, the euchre. The dining hall on the third floor presented a fine appearance. Flowers were used in abundance, with palms and potted plants forming bowers of beauty. On the stage were displayed the handsome prizes given at the euchre. On the second floor the booths were all open and were a grand success. Schoenthal's orchestra played. Mrs. T. A. Connor is president of the society and Mrs. Egan is vice president.

Mrs. I. McSerney and son, Thomas, have returned from a few days' visit at McKeesport.

At a prettily-appointed event given by Miss Garnette Hallam of East Beau street Saturday afternoon the coming marriage of Miss Bessie T. Linn and Mr. Howard L. Christman was announced for Wednesday, March 25. The Hallam home was most tastefully decorated with white carnations, with here and there intertwined smilax, carrying out a most beautiful effect. The affair was in the nature of a china shower, and Miss Linn received some handsome gifts. Those present were Mrs. Earl Dunlap, Mrs. R. S. Holbert of Washington, Mrs. Lucy Linn Reid, Miss Rae Wallace, Miss Agnes Mitchell of Pittsburgh, Miss Katharine McCandless of New Castle, Miss Kuhns, Miss Harriette Hutchinson and Miss Anna Hallam of Washington.

On Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Holmes Andrew, near Van Buren, entertained at a dinner given for their friends, E. F. Westlake and W. P. Wilson.

A quiet church wedding of last week was that of Miss Josephine Byrne of Shady Side and Eugene O'Brien of Washington, Pa., which took place Thursday morning at the Sacred Heart church, Center avenue, East End. The Rev. Father Francis Keane officiated. After a delightful wedding breakfast they left for an extended southern trip. They will reside at Moundsville, W. Va.

Samuel D. Foster, a senior at Washington and Jefferson college, returned on Wednesday rom his home at McKeesport, where he has been visiting for several days.

Miss Florence Sweeney and Miss Lulu Sweeney of Elm Grove are house guests at the home of John Donnan, Wade avenue.

Horace Davis of the sophomore class of Washington and Jefferson college left for his home at Sharon, Pa., on Wednesday, where he will visit for several days.

Miss Lulu Clarke of Lagonda is visiting in Washington.

Herbert Day left last Monday morning for Warne, Iowa, where he will make his home.

Roland Lee Goldthorp went to his home in Wilkinsburg on Friday for a visit of several days.

F. B. McKinley has returned from New York.

Miss Rena Milne visited in Pittsburgh this week.

Thomas Sherrard is in New York.

TURTLE CREEK.

TURTLE CREEK, PA., Feb. 21.—A marriage took place Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the parochial residence of the Rev. Father William Cunningham, pastor of St. Coleman's Catholic church, that was of much social interest in the Turtle Creek valley.

The bride was Miss Sarah Dunn of Braddock avenue, East Pittsburgh, daughter of Mrs. Sarah E. Dunn and of the late John Dunn, a pioneer merchant. The Dunn family is one of the oldest in this vicinity and have resided her for many years. The groom was Dr. J. H. Hysong, recently of Latrobe, who is now practicing dentistry in Braddock. Miss Martha Dunn, a sister of the bride, was her attendant, and her brother, Edward J. Dunn, acted as groomsman. Only the members of the families of the contracting parties witnessed the ceremony. The young couple have gone to housekeeping at Swissvale.

The Women's Improvement club held their regular meeting Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. K. Miller, and, notwithstanding the inclement weather, there was a fair attendance. American authors were discussed with interest. Mrs. C. Hauer read a paper on "Louisa M. Alcott," and Mrs. W. T. McConnell had an interesting paper on "Bayard T[illegible]lor." Both papers were discussed at length after they were read. The club members considered the subject of discussion next year and many were favorable to "The History of Pennsylvania," but nothing definite was decided on.

The members of the Don't Care club of Braddock and the A. P. U. club of Turtle Creek were the guests at a musical given Thursday evening in Bank hall by the pupils of Prof. F. J. Hahn.

Buying Speed.

An old colored man had a mule that would not move for him. He pulled and dragged his mule until he was exhausted, and finally he sat down and said: "Well, ole fellow, yo's got de best ob me." There was a drug store across the street, and a thought struck him. He went across and he said: "Has yo' got anyt'ing dat will make dat mule ob mine go?" The druggist said: "I don't know; I can try it." He came out and punched a little medicine into the mule's side. The mule commenced to wriggle around, and finally started over the side of a hill at a good pace. Sambo watched him for a moment or two, and then he ran into the drug store, saying: "Mister, how much yo' cha'ge for dat medicine?" "Ten cents." "Has yo' any mo'?" "Yes." "Den jes put up 20 cents' wuf inter me so I kin ketch dat mule."—John Philip Quinn.

It is an easy matter for a man to deceive himself.

SPRING PURIFICATION

of the Skin and Blood Should Begin NOW

BLOOD HUMOURS, Skin Humours, Scalp Humours, Baby Humours and every kind of Humour from Pimples to Scrofula, with Premature Loss of Hair, may now be speedily, permanently and economically cured by Cuticura Resolvent, greatest of Blood and Skin Purifiers, assisted by the external use of Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap.

Thousands of the world's best people have found instant relief and speedy cure by the use of Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap in the most torturing and disfiguring of ITCHING, BURNING, and SCALY HUMOURS, ECZEMAS, RASHES, ITCHINGS and INFLAMMATIONS.

Thousands of Tired, Fretted Mothers, of Skin-Tortured and Disfigured Babies, of all ages and conditions, have certified to almost miraculous cures by the Cuticura Remedies when the best medical skill has failed to relieve, much less cure.

Cuticura Treatment is local and constitutional—complete and perfect, pure, sweet and wholesome. Bathe the affected surfaces with Cuticura Soap and Hot Water to cleanse the skin of Crusts and Scales and Soften the Thickened Cuticle, dry without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely to allay Itching, Irritation, and Inflammation, and Soothe and Heal, and lastly take Cuticura Resolvent to Cool and Cleanse the Blood, and put every function in a state of healthy activity.

To those who have suffered long and hopelessly from Humours of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, and who have lost faith in doctors, medicines, and all things human, Cuticura Remedies appeal with a force hardly to be realized. Every hope, every expectation awakened by them has been more than fulfilled. More great cures of Simple, Scrofulous, and Hereditary Humours are daily made by them than by all other Blood and Skin Remedies combined, a single set being often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases when all else fails.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the civilized world. PRICES: Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. per bottle (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Cuticura Ointment, 50c. per box, and Cuticura Soap, 25c. per cake. Send for the great work, "Humours of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, and How to Cure Them," 64 Pages, 300 Diseases, with Illustrations, Testimonials, and Directions in all languages, including Japanese and Chinese. British Depot, 27-28 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. French Depot, 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Australian Depot, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

SOCIETY

LENT, with its rest and quiet, is a mountain top from which can be surveyed the trail of the social season just past. The retrospect is brilliant, the length of the season, the number and variety of its entertainments and their beauty having been unsurpassed in previous years.

A group of bright young debutantes furnished inspiration for a series of afternoon teas and balls following each other in rapid successsion, and from the first of December until almost the middle of January the Pittsburgh club was the scene of a ball night after night, each one bursting like a new flower upon the sight of the guests, who, by their admiration, acknowledged the originality and resourcefulness of Pittsburgh hostesses.

With all this munificence of social pleasure, the wealth of floral favor and bounty of hospitality there was a never failing sympathy for less-favored ones, and flowers which a few hours before were the delight of hostess and guests reached the hospitals and the bedside of the sick, while in other more material ways even the gayest of the society belles aided in the relief of the poor.

The absence of the Darlington family from society this season has been felt, for Mrs. Darlington is one of the most gracious and systematic of hostesses. Some compensation has been derived from the fact that a new social leader appeared among the younger matrons. With beauty, wealth and social position at her command and a couple of debutantes, one a niece of her husband, and the other her own sister, for whom to entertain, Mrs William Speer Kuhn has given a series of notable social affairs.

Several new mansions in the East End received a house-warming this season, conspicuous among them being "Rowanlea," the magnificent home of Mr and Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock. An immense pile of stone and marble, it is furnished most luxuriantly and filled with rare works of art, gathered from all parts of the world.

Weddings have had their part in the social program for the winter. A trio of church weddings stand out prominently among the others, not only because of the social position of the families of both the brides and the bridegrooms, but because of the beauty and originality which marked the events. Trinity church saw two of these weddings, that of Miss Alice Blair Painter, Mr. and Mrs. Park Painter's daughter, and Burrows Sloan of Philadelphia and the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Chambers, James A. Chambers's eldest daughter, and William Nimick Murray. The third took place in the small sanctuary of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Emmanuel in Allegheny, the bride being Miss Alice Walton, daughter of the late John Walton, and James Harold Childs.

This season has seen bridge whist sweep through society like wildfire. It became the fad and small morning, afternoon and evening clubs were formed, many of the players becoming very adept at the game. It will be the chief amusement during Lent from present indications.

The social season has died slowly, but the exacting demands of the rapid pace set early in the winter compelled many to leave town after the New Year. Some went south early in January, but the general social exodus did not occur until after the Chambers-Murray wedding, January twenty. Informal entertaining has prevailed since then, and the announcement of several engagements of more than local interest has given additional life to the end of the social season in Pittsburgh. Its leaders have gone to Palm Beach and the Mediterranean.

PITTSBURGH has an interest in international marriages, for some of her fairest daughters have gone across the ocean to make their home in foreign lands. The formal announcement made by Mrs. William Thaw on Tuesday of the engagement of her second daughter, Miss Alice Copley Thaw, and the earl of Yarmouth, son of the marquis of Hertford, did not surprise her friends in Pittsburgh, who have been aware of the persistent wooing of the young Englishman, who was in Pittsburgh for a few days early in December, the guest of Harry Kendall Thaw, Mrs. William Thaw's son, and was entertained at Lyndhurst. Miss Thaw is the youngest child of the late William Thaw, one of Pittsburgh's most generous millionaire iron manufacturers and philanthropists, and is accounted one of the most beautiful girls in the city. She has been educated principally by tutors and has traveled extensively abroad.

The arrival on Wednesday of cards announcing the marriage in London, February 4, of Miss Josephine Wainwright, the only daughter of the late Joseph G. Wainwright, and the Marquis Julio Amozio, a Spanish nobleman, caused a little flutter of excitement among friends of the bride in this city. Miss Wainwright has been living abroad for the last 10 years, having gone originally to Paris to study music, and has remained in Europe ever since, with occasional visits to Pittsburgh. The engagement was announced only a month before the wedding, which was quietly conducted, as the bride is in mourning for her father, who died about a year ago. Mr. Wainwright made his home at the Kenmawr. The Marquis Amozio met his future bride in Italy and they will make their home in the city of Florence. The bride is a sister of Joseph Z. Wainwright, who is now living in Texas, and a niece of Mrs. William L. Abbott. She is related also to Harris Wainwright and John Z. Wainwright, who were her father's cousins.

A number of Pittsburgh people were present a few days ago at a brilliant reception given in Rome, Italy, by Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Simmons in honor of Francis W. Pierpont of this city and a brother of Mrs. William Henry Siviter of Dithridge street. Mr. Simmons is the celebrated sculptor whose statue of Gov. Pierpont will be presented by the state of West Virginia to the American nation and will be placed in the Statuary hall in the capitol in Washington.

The bust, in clay, was exhibited in Pittsburgh a couple of years ago at a reception given by Mrs. Siviter and her brother. Mr. Pierpont went to Rome a few weeks ago to see the completed model of the statue of his father. It was shown at the reception given by the sculptor and his wife and excited much admiration from the artists and sculptors of Rome, members of the nobility and promient Americans and diplomats, many of whom had personally known Gov. Pierpont. All were loud in their praise of the beauty and dignity of the statue and the sculptor's fidelity to the subject.

Among the Pittsburgh people at the reception were Mrs. C. L. Magee and her cousin, Mrs. Stewart; Miss Julia Morgan Harding and Mr. Granam. Mrs. Oglesby and Miss Oglesby, the wife and daughter of ex-Gov. Oglesby of Illinois, assisted the host and hostess in receiving. The director of the Academy of Fine Arts in Paris was present and was warm in his praise of the sculptor's work. Mr. Simmons himself, who had made several of the statues in the capitol at Washington, including one of Gen. Grant, regards his model of Gov. Pierpont as the best work he has ever done.

❖

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McIntyre of Kentucky avenue celebrated their tin wedding last evening.

❖

The committee having the Eighteenth regiment ball in charge has received letters of acceptances from several hundred people. Many guests invited from other cities have expressed their desire of attending the function at the Schenley hotel tomorrow evening. The concert and ball will be the third annual event of the officers of the Eighteenth regiment. The affairs have all been held at the Schenley hotel. A large contingent of military men from Philadelphia will be present.

At none of the previous promenades of the regiment has the demand for invitations been as great as they have this year. The fact that Washington's birthday will be celebrated on Monday may have something to do with this extraordinary demand. Gov. Samuel W. Pennypacker expects to be in attendance, and many members of his staff have accepted invitations.

Gen. John A. Wiley, commanding the Second brigade, N. G. P., with members of his staff, will be in attendance and will in all probability lead the grand march. As an innovation the floor committee has decided that the military officers in uniform are to be formed in line in the march according to rank. Heretofore each couple marched in the procession wherever it suited them. This caused civilians and offcers to be mingled promiscuously and lookers on were disappointed, owing to the mixture of colors. Gen. Charles Miller, at the receptions held by him in Franklin, always made it a point to organize the grand march according to the rank of the officers.

Capt. Charles J. Hendler of the Third regiment, whose company recently gave a reception in Philadelphia, wrote Col. Rutledge that he is getting up a party of Philadelphians to come on to attend the ball. Col. F. G. Sweeney, inspector general of the National guard, will also be in attendance, as will Capt. John S. Muckle, commanding the naval militia of the state.

The United States army officials in the city on recruiting service and at the arsenal, and officers of the United States marine corps have been invited and will attend. The dancing program includes 28 numbers and places have been left for extras when requests are made for the same. A brass band will play the two-steps and quick dances, while an orchestra will play the waltzes. This will keep the dancing going continuously from 10 o'clock until early next morning.

Supper will be served in the large dining room during the evening. One of the innovations will be the introduction of card playing for the amusement of those who do not care to dance. The Eighteenth regiment ball started as an experiment three years ago, has proven a success. The object of the ball is to raise money for the organization, as the officers have to each year pay off a deficiency.

❖

Quite novel invitations were issued by little Miss Kathryn Halloway Sherlock for a party which was given Friday afternoon at her mother's home in Gertrude street. The event was in honor of the fifth birthday anniversary of the wee hostess. Games and other amusements, together with refreshments, afforded all the young guests a pleasant afternoon.

❖

Mrs. George A. Urling, Misses Mary and Maggie Urling left for Palm Beach Thursday night. They expect to visit Cuba and then return to Dagtona, altogether enjoying a two-months' pleasure trip.

❖

A large and fashionably dressed gathering of maids and matrons was in attendance Friday afternoon at Mrs. Hew C. Torrance's reception which she held from 4 o'clock until 6 in the assembly room of the Twentieth Century club. The club house was lavishly decorated. In the reception room were two immense baskets of lilacs and primroses, the manteis were banked, one with roses and ferns and the other with tropical plants and over the windows trailed graceful vines. Forming a background for the members of the receiving party were palms and ferns and dainty little primroses. The dining room was gay in lilacs and narcissi, the circular table holding an exquisite piece of the flowers. In the long hall a screen of palms and ferns hid a mandolin orchestra. Mrs. Torrance, in a gown of pale blue crepe de chine, received with her mother, Mrs. George Duff, who was dressed in black lace over white silk.

Among Mrs. Torrance's assistants were Mrs. George A. Macbeth, Mrs. Henry Balken, Mrs. F. G. Tallman of Cleveland, Mrs. W. H. Black, Mrs. Charles L. Taylor, Mrs. Omar Scott Decker, Miss Acheson, Miss Bailey and Miss AnnaVodges Macbeth.

❖

Mrs. George Clarkson entertained a number of friends informally yesterday.

❖

Miss Estelle Sampson, daughter of Mrs. C. Sampson of Allegheny, and Moses Marvin were united in mariage Wednesday evening at the home of a sister of the bride, Mrs. I. E. Isaacs, Sheffield street, Allegheny. The bride was attended by Miss Priscilla Sampson, maid of honor, and Miss Estelle Isaacs as bridesmaid. Joseph Nathan of Buffalo, a brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man. The ceremony was performed by Rabbi M. Freed, Rabbi Marvin Nathan assisting. Mr. and Mrs. Nathan expect to make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Isaacs after their return from an extended wedding trip.

❖

J. S. Laird and daughter, Miss Blanche Laird, of Oakmont, left last week for a visit to Hot Springs, Ark.

❖

A wedding of much interest took place last evening in Christ Methodist church, Aiken avenue, at 7:30 o'clock, the bride being Miss Ida May Flaccus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Flaccus of Stratford avenue, and the bridegroom Thomas Raymond Evans. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Edwin Blake, pastor of Christ church, the Rev. Dr. F. W. Sneed of the East Liberty Presbyterian church assisting. The wedding was followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's parents. Attending the bride were Mrs. Howard S. Evans, matron of honor, and four bridesmaids, Miss Adelaide Flaccus, Miss Anna Stewart, Miss Ella Caskey and Miss Emma Viehmier. The ushers yere Leonard G. Flaccus, Charles R. Miller, Jr., Harry Curll, Mark W. McGuffey, Clarence A. Peregrine and Dr. W. Joline Martin, with Howard S. Evans as best man.

WEDDED DURING THE WEEK

CHARLES PARKER PHIPPS,

JOSEPHINE FOSDICK, Now Mrs. Phipps.

MRS. RICHARD NORLEY JENNINGS' new colonial home was the scene of a handsome reception last Wednesday afternoon, the hours being from 3 until 6. Miss Rebekah Jennings, in white, received with her aunt, who wore an exquisite costume of pale blue crepe and lace. Assisting Mrs. Jennings were Mrs. William B. Rodgers, Mrs. John P. Knable, Mrs. O. P. Heasley, Miss Lipton of Erie, Mrs. W. R. Kuhn, Mrs. Linford Smith, Mrs. Murry A. Verner, Mrs. James Holland Hammond, Mrs. Ella Bailey, Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. F. S. Leslie, Miss Laura Jennings, Mrs. John Jennings, Mrs. John Pontefract and Mrs. Louis A. Brennerman.

The decorations in the drawing-room were masses of pink roses and white lilies and azalias stood out strongly against the deep crimson background afforded by the rich hangings of the room. On the second floor spring flowers were seen in each apartment and in the halls palms, ferns and white lilies were artistically arranged.

❖

A theater party was given at the Grand opera house Tuesday evening by Miss Elsie Anshutz of McKee place. Miss Beau of Philadelphia, a cousin of Miss Lillian Beau of Forbes street, and Mr. Edward Koontz of Parkersburg, a cousin of the hostess, were the honor guests. After the play supper was serced at the Anshutz home, the supper being followed in turn by dancing.

The decorations for the table, which was circular, consisted of a large mound of pink roses and rose-shaded candles. The place cards were clever designs in water color and were painted by the hostess.

The party was chaperoned by Mrs. L. M. Anshutz and included Miss Lillian Beau, Miss Isabel Willock, Miss Belinda Kirby of Carnegie, Miss Louise Givler of Philadelphia; Charles Clarke, Richard Straub, Harry Miller, Frank Fite and John Edwards, the latter two from Sewickley. Violets, presented by the hostess as favors, were worn by the young ladies and white carnations by the gentlemen.

❖

Mrs. Robert Pitcairn Watt was the guest of honor Tuesday afternoon at a card party which Miss Milligan and her sister, Mrs. Gordon Fisher, gave at "Summit Farm," their home in Swissvale. Assisting Miss Milligan and Mrs. Fisher were Mrs. William Miller and Miss McCague. Mrs. Watt, an autumn bride, previous to her marriage was Miss Speer. She and her husband were honor guests at a dinner for 14, following the card party. The table was decorated with white lilacs and red tulips and the decorations for the card party consisted of white lilacs and red roses.

❖

The colonial reception and supper which was held in Calvary Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny, last Tuesday evening, was one of the best attended semi-social events of the winter, notwithstanding the extremely cold weather. Adding much to the beauty of the affair were the costumes worn by the young women at the tea tables. Among these were Miss Helen Earle, Miss Eleanor Du Puy, Miss Helen Horne, Miss Edna Johnston, Miss Annie Gregg, Miss Eleanor Gregg, Miss Helen Hazlett and Miss Helen Clarke. The rooms were handsomely decorated with flags and bunting.

Besides the supper and reception, a very interesting program was given, comprising a violin solo by Frederick Ewart and a piano duet by Miss Helen Earle and Miss Helen Horne and several humorous readings by Anthony Emmer.

The tea table was in charge of Mrs. W. P. DeArmit, assisted by Mrs. E. B. Scull, Mrs. Howard M. Hooker and Mrs. William H. Black.

❖

The wedding of Miss Josephine Fosdick and Charles Parker Phipps, which took place last Tuesday evening, was one of the prettiest of the season's quiet home weddings. The marriage took place at the home of Mrs. Hailey Wright Sairs in Mathilda street, a sister of the bride. The house was tastefully decorated in palms, smilax and white roses. Miss Bessie Fosdick, another of the bride's sisters, was maid of honor, and Dr. B. K. Van Naten of Franklin acted as best man. The ceremony, at 7 o'clock, was performed by the assistant rector of Calvary Protestant Episcopal church, the Rev. D. L. Ferris.

Mr. and Mrs. Phipps are away on an eastern trip. They will make their home in Franklin.

❖

Among the handsome card parties of the week were two given by Mrs. W. A. Hoeveler of Fifth avenue on Monday and Tuesday afternoons. The prizes on Monday were won by Mrs. Henry Graff, Mrs. Harry Letsche, Mrs. Thomas Carnahan, Mrs. Jenkins and Mrs. Down; Tuesday's prizes were awarded to Mrs. Edward Sneathen, Miss Kim, Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, Mrs. William A. Heyl, Miss Friday, Mrs. Edward Frauenheim and Mrs. Chas. Wells.

❖

A matinee party at the Grand opera house was given Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Thomas G. McCutcheon of Castleman street. The party was in honor of Miss Rebekah McCutcheon's birthday, and the children were chaperoned by Miss Harrison of Somerset, Pa. Three of the lower boxes were filled by the party, of which only girls were members, and after the play Mrs. McCutcheon entertained her young guests at a very pretty dinner. Here the decorations consisted of red roses with boquets of the same for favors.

Mrs. William H. Cooper of Oakmont entertained a few friends at euchre on Monday evening. The prizes, which were quite unique, were won by Mrs. R. Munroe and Thomas Hunter. Among Mrs. Cooper's guests were Mr. and Mrs. Munroe, Mr. and Mrs. William Brill, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Agnew, Miss Mary Lee Paul, Miss Virginia H. Eaton and Tabor Johnston.

❖

Among the members of the party were Miss Katherine and Miss Louise McCutcheon, Miss Gretchen Pack, Miss Dorothy Pennings, Miss Elizabeth and Miss Amelia Schmertz, Miss Eugenia O'Neill and her sister, Miss Elizabeth, Miss Roberta and Miss Isabel McKay, Miss Virginia McKinney, Miss Eleanore Severance and Miss Sarah Marshall.

❖

Miss Corbet of Brookville, Pa., who is visiting Mrs. Daniel B. Curll of Center avenue, was honor guest at a euchre given by Mr. and Mrs. Curll last week. Quite a novel idea was carried out in the using of white carnations for tallies, while small boquets of carnations and ferns were used for the lone hands. Carnations, combined with pink and white roses were also used in decorating. After the prizes had been awarded, supper was served on the card tables.

❖

A cake sale was held yesterday afternoon by the members of the Woman's Aid society of the Third Presbyterian church. The members of the committee in charge of the sale were Mrs. Nead, Mrs. Rankin, Mrs. Hughey and Mrs. Brady.

❖

Mrs. Harrison G. Spangler and her sister, Mrs. Charles Frye, entertained at cards on Friday afternoon. The entertainment, which was given at the home of Mrs. Henry Spangler of Bellevue, took the form of a Washington party, and was attended by 60 guests.

The reception hall, parlor and dining rooms, in which the tables were placed, were decorated in red, white and blue, the souvenirs presented to each guest and the refreshments also carrying out the anniversary idea.

Assisting Mrs. Moyer and Miss Carter were Mrs. William Church, Mrs. Charles Caughey, Mrs. Henry Spangler, Mrs. John Watson, Mrs. Francis Gilliland and Miss Maude Gardner of Somerset, who has been visiting Mrs. Moyer.

❖

A birthday party, for which unique invitations had been issued, was given Friday evening by Miss Kathryn Holloway Sherlock, to celebrate the fifth anniversary of her birth.

❖

At a large card party given Thursday evening by Mrs. Irwin J. Moyer of Forbes street and her sister, Miss Carter of Emsworth, at the home of the former, honors were shared by Judge and Mrs. Marshall Brown's guests, Miss Craig and Miss Shields of Philadelphia; Miss Wick of Bethlehem, who is visiting Mrs. W. C. Foster, and Mrs. Harry Daschbach, an autumn bride.

Pretty evening gowns were worn by all the members of the receiving party, Mrs. Moyer's being pale blue crepe, and Miss Carter's, white.

The drawing room of the Moyer's home looked beautiful in pink roses and maidenhair fern; in the library red roses were used, and in the dining room yellow tulips and narcisse gave a festive appearance. Miss Carter will again be hostess at cards tomorrow evening.

❖

Mrs. Frederick L. Graff was hostess at a dinner for 10 last week, the affair celebrating the anniversary of Mr. Graff's birth.

The decorations of the table were green and white, and the place cards were dainty little designs in water color. The list of the guests included Miss Anna Graff, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McIntyre, Charles McIntyre and George Graff.

❖

Mrs. Laurens McLure of Oakmont gave a small fancy work party on Friday afternoon, to meet Mrs. Kubler.

❖

Mrs. C. C. Rhinehart of Center avenue announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Laura Broadhead Rhinehart, and Dr. J. K. M. Perrine of Pittsburgh, a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical college and a member of the alumni of the Western University of Pennsylvania.

❖

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Redman of Belvidere street, Crafton, announce the marriage of their daughter, Norma, to Charles B. Lewis, on February 20. After the young people return from a wedding trip they will be at home to their many friends in Shady avenue, East End.

❖

Miss Nina Plough of Rippey street entertained ten of the young girls from Thurston preparatory school at luncheon yesterday at 1 o'clock. A large flag was gracefully draped in the doorway of the dining room and the table was decorated appropriately.

❖

Mrs. Edward Blaine Scull entertained at whist yesterday in honor of Mrs. David Aiken Reed, Jr.

❖

Mr. and Mrs. William Speer Kuhn gave a large theater party on Monday evening at the Alvin, and later supper was served at the Pittsburgh club. The decorations were exquisitely arranged, consisting of maiden hair ferns and empire bowds of pale blue ribbons reaching out over the table, which was strewn thickly with violets.

The party included Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn, their guests of honor, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Griffin; Mr. and Mrs. William R. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Bell, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ricketson, Jr., Miss Sallie Speer Dunbar, Miss Sallie Hill, Miss Louise Speer, Mrs. Eugene Messler, Jarvis Geer, Charles E. Painter, Robert Large, Dallas C. Byers, Archibald Speer and Alexander Speer.

❖

Mrs. Walter McKay's afternoon tea on Thursday was very pretty, one of the daintiest affairs of the week and given to introduce the hostess' daughter, Miss Helen McKay. Had there been time, however, the invitations would have been recalled because of the death of a relative. Mrs. C. H. Harrison and Miss Snowden received with Mrs. McKay and her daughter.

❖

Mrs. Harmar D. Denny was hostess on Monday at one of the handsomest card parties of the season. Mrs. Denny has been giving a series of card parties, the last being the affair on Monday. There was no honor guest. Handsome prizes were given at each table and pretty pompadour silk bags containing the chips were souvenirs of the game. The winners of the prizes were Mrs. D. A. Stewart, Mrs. John Dickson, Mrs. C. C. Hussey, Miss Byram, Mrs. John Ewing Woods, Mrs. William H. Mercur, Mrs. D. C. Negley, Mrs. W. G. Hawkins, Jr., Mrs. W. G. McCandless, Miss Nannie Bissell and Mrs. Joseph Albree.

❖

Mrs. Ralph Longenecker, who was Miss Grace Humbird before her marriage in the fall, was the guest of honor at an enjoyable card party given Friday afternoon by Miss Helen Bowman Mason at her home in Shadyside. There were 10 table for six-hand euchre, with a number of handsome prizes. The house was decorated in yellow and white spring flowers, and assisting the young hostess were Mrs. Henry Lee Mason, Jr., Miss Lockhart and Miss Margaret Reed.

❖

The fact that happiness and sorrow go through life hand in hand was hardly ever more forcibly shown than yesterday, when one of the most elaborate entertainments preceding Lent was given, while from the door of the next house floated the long black crepe, signifying the presence of death.

❖

Mrs. Francis Henry Wade gave at "Wadehurst," her home in North avenue, Allegheny, yesterday an elaborate children's entertainment. It was a Washington's birthday party designed also to celebrate the birthday anniversary of Master Levi Wade II. The fine old family mansion was elaborately decorated with the national colors, and was also made very beautiful with roses, carnations, lilies of the valley and palms. The patriotic idea and the Washington's birthday idea were carried out to the fullest possible extent in everything. In the dining room all the table decorations were red, white, and blue. There were elaborate moulds of ice cream, representing Uncle Sam, Miss Columbia, popular admirals and generals, and all the battleships and gunboats of the American navy.

The hours were from three to six. There was dancing to the music of a large orchestra and during the afternoon an elaborate vaudeville entertainment was given, including patriotic songs, illustrated by stereopticon views, a seance in magic by Prof. Howard La Race, and the moving pictures of the cinematograph.

The guests received souvenirs of Indian dolls, canoes, hatchets filled with charries and bonbons.

❖

A Martha Washington reception and euchre will be given Wednesday evening at Braun's auditorium, in South Highland avenue, by Col. Ellsworth circle, No. 42, Ladies of the G. A. R., and Gen. Alex. Hays post, No. 3, Department Pennsylvania, G. A. R., assisted by David Star camp, Sons of Veterans, Division of Pennsylvania, U. S. A. The proceeds are for completing the furnishment of the dining room of the Widows' Soldiers' home at Hawkins station. The committee in charge includes Ellsworth circle No. 42, Ladies of the G. A. R.: Mrs. K. H. Stonerod, chairman; Mrs. John Martin, Mrs. W. H. McAnulty, Mrs. M. E. Bair, Mrs. J. H. Bair, Mrs. John B. Remley, Mrs. S. H. Kennedy, Mrs. C. B. Foulk, Mrs. Esther J. Collingwood and Post. No. 3, G. A. R., Commander George Sand, chairman; William P. Hamilton, William J. Collingwood, C. A. Kaufman, Theo. F. Brown, John B. Remley, A. Filson Dalzel, and Davis Star camp, S. of V., Louis M. Stevens, chairman, Edgar L. Low, Harry R. McAnulty, D. D. McWilliams.

❖

B. E. Arons was at Tampa, Fla., last week. Mr. Arons, who is accompanied by his wife and children, will make an extended trip before returning home, stopping at Grange City, New Smyrna, Miami, Palm Beach, St. Augustine, Jacksonville and Washington.

❖

The Misses Beegle of No. 4 Irving place entertained about 30 of their friends last Friday evening to a Salmagundi and Washington's birthday party in honor of the Misses Smith of Irving place, who leave shortly to make their home in Baltimore.

In Honor of the President.

The South Side board of the Young Woman's Christian association gave a delightful tea Wednesday in honor of Miss Sarah E. Pence, president of the Central association, and Mrs. J. D. Stauff, who retires from the South Side board to assist the Lawrenceville branch. Covers were laid for 16. Each guest received a beautiful hand-painted card, the work of Miss Louise McKenzie of Indianapolis. Among the guests were Miss Sarah E. Pence, Miss Margaret E. Hare, Miss Caroline Martin, Miss Florence Brown, Miss Nellie Locke, Miss Minnie Speer, Miss Catherine Cotton, Miss Elizabeth McKenzie, Miss Neva A. Chappell, Mrs. D. C. Williams, Mrs. J. H. Stauff, Mrs. C. S. Ferguson, Mrs. Mary Buker and Mrs. Josie Slicker.

Mr. Church's Lecture.

The open meeting of the Lawrenceville New Century club on Tuesday evening was a most delightful affair. The principal feature was a lecture by Samuel Harden Church on "Cromwell's England." There was music and following the lecture an informal reception was held, Mrs. J. J. Covert, the president of the club, receiving, assisted by the other officers.

Socialism Is a Delusion and a Snare

Wrongs of the Workingman Cannot Be Redressed By Violence.

By COUNT LEO TOLSTOY.

A Return to Nature and the Soil Is Mankind's Only Salvation.

MOSCOW, Feb. 1.—To the Workmen of the World: My days are numbered and before I go I feel constrained to tell you my thoughts and observations on your condition. I have a plan for helping you that I trust deserves your attention.

Everybody who has eyes to see is forced to the conclusion that the great majority of workingmen live in a wholly undesirable way; the industrial laborer, especially, must work excessively hard, and the results of his labors hardly ensure him a living, while his employer, working with his head instead of his hands, appropriates the profits.

That this condition is abnormal, wrong, on the face of it, is generally conceded, but how can matters be changed?

Violence? The Roman slaves of ancient times employed that, so did the German and French peasantry in the middle ages; so did Russian workmen at various periods of our history and many incline to violence even now.

No Profit in Violence.

Workmen, believe me, there is nothing in violence. Far from gaining their point by uprisings, revolting laborers invariably work their own ruin; instead of bettering their position, same always grows worse after they are subdued—and they are always subdued! The reason is simple enough.

The governments of the world utilize their treasure, army and police in the interest of persons not working with their hands; railways, telegraph, the whole apparatus representing modern life is at the service of the head-workers who emerge stronger out of every conflict they have with the hand-workers.

Even the Socialists no longer advocate violence—they have another snare. This is their argument: When all men are factory hands and thoroughly unionized they can exercise such pressure on parliament as to bring about the appropriation of all industrial works for the benefit of the masses, and controlling these, the masses have it in their power to take possession of all desirable real estate, tillable lands in particular. After this is achieved all men will be equal, free and well-to-do.

The doctrine is not clear and the Socialistic arguments advanced in its support are full of contradictions, nay stupidities, but the party gains steadily in influence nevertheless.

Robbing Workmen of Air.

What does this doctrine mean? It means that the agricultural laborer, the freest, soundest and happiest workman, shall be persuaded to leave Mother Earth for the dirty and dangerous, because unhygienic, and monotonous factory. Ninety-eight per cent of all Russians who work with their hands are peasants, yet this Socialistic doctrine is enthusiastically preached and propagated by the other 2 per cent, who have already divorced themselves from the acre.

Another Socialistic fallacy: Progress, according to these false prophets, is equivalent to increased needs and necessities.

I do not believe in industrialism, but in agriculture; in giving each man enough land to live on its proceeds comfortably and decently. It is the land question, and nothing else, that stands in the way of the solution of the social problem.

The Socialists say to the workingmen: Possess yourself of the factories, and the world is thine. But to get the factories—in the agitators' mind—the people must first become factory hands, industrial slaves.

The socialistic recipe for acquiring factories that are not needed, in order to acquire land that is needed, reminds me of the tricks of a certain usurer. If you ask him to let you have a thousand roubles he answers: "I do not engage in such petty business. Make it 5,000 roubles—I will give you 1,000 roubles cash and the rest in the shape of soap, herrings, silks, horses, etc."

Country Is Man's True Home.

All men are destined for life in the country as the fish is destined for the water. The socialists deny this. They esteem agriculture only for what it yields and tell people the industrial districts, with their poisoned air, their hasty and dangerous form of production, are the place to live. It is a wonder to me that they can get the workmen to believe this lie, but they seem to succeed famously in persuading people to waste all their energy fighting capitalists for a few cents additional pay.

Some Socialists are honest enough to admit that life in the open, the life of the agricultural workman, is preferable to mere existence in a factory, "but there are so many factory hands," they say, "it will be impossible to find work for them in the country. There is not land enough for all, and, besides, think of the losses in public wealth consequent upon the curtailing of industrial activity."

My answer is this: I do not advocate revolution, do not wish to interfere with industrial progress for interferences' sake. Let workmen, if they like, divide their time between the shop and the acre, and we will hear no more of overproduction, neither will there be any losses to national wealth, for the deficit accruing from lessened factory activity will be made up by the improvement of live stock, by better harvests, by better fruit, by better health all around.

Enough Land for Everybody.

There is enough land for everybody: in every country, with the sole exception of Belgium, perhaps, every citizen may acquire tillable land enough to keep him and family, while all lead lives of health, peace and comfort. Of course, it will be necessary to apply to agriculture the progressive technique that is now applied to industry alone. If you do not believe me, read "Fields, Factories and Workshops." This good book shows conclusively how many more millions of people the earth can feed, how many more people could live comfortably where they are living now, provided agriculture was worked for what it is worth.

But there is not enough free land to be had, say some anxious souls. They remind me of the house owner who refused to lend his numerous properties, standing idle, to anybody because he couldn't accommodate all that lost their homes in a great fire.

As before said, I do not advocate radical measures, but I say to you, workmen: if you can move out into God's free nature, divorce yourselves, little by little from factory slavery. That will help you more than unions, strikes, processions with red flags and 1st of May celebrations.

Landed Proprietorship.

But what about the landed proprietors? Remember above all, that most of them are usurpators, and that, by law of nature, no one refusing to till the soil has a right to the soil, while every man living has the right to demand from his government a piece of land large enough to feed him and his family, through proper work. This principle ought to be the war-cry of workmen's deputies in the parliaments of the world; the newspapers and statesmen who love the workman and humanity in general, should advocate a state of things where every man can make a living for himself and family without asking anybody else's leave.

As to Russia in particular: Her peasantry has not got enough land to make a living. Why have the masses of our people enough land? Because certain aristocrats and financiers occupy the inheritance of a thousand or a hundred thousand souls, or a million souls, as the case might be.

Perhaps you charge me with being an extremist. I am not. Let anyone preferring factory work to agricultureal pursuits stick to the hammer and bad air and narrow rooms. All I demand is that every man should be given opportunity to live as it behooves a human being, if he cares to.

I am old enough to remember the days of serfdom and in those awful times often heard the peasants say to their owners: "You own us; but we own the soil." Cruel, inhuman, terrible as it was, that one man should belong to another, yet the serf deemed the possession of land one does not work, even more unnatural, more unrighteous.

And this thought is still alive in the Russian peasants, they have never given up hope that the day may come when the rich men who appropriated their part of the public domain must return the same to the persons for whom God intended it.

"The soil—common property," is the war cry of striving, hopeful Russia.

Fifty years ago it was considered quite self-evident that one man owned another—such was the custom in Europe, America, Asia and Africa; today it is considered equally self-evident that one man occupies another's portion of land, his neighbor's legitimate and natural means for earning a livelihood.

What is the consequence?

I personally know hundreds of peasants, thousands, ten thousands of men, who work all their lives and have not enough milk for their children and old people. They have not enough milk, because the lord of the manor who dwells in the city occupies their share of meadow land; they cannot build themselves a decent home, because the lord of the manor occupies their share of the forest that is provided by nature for all men.

I have no quarrel with the big land owner as such, but in the name of humanity, I protest against conditions that allow one head worker to consume in a week more than a whole village full of people, working with their hands, is allowed to have.

His hogs have milk, and plenty of it; the farmer's boys and girls and old people, unable to work, have not. Hundreds starve while one man feasts; one man's pigs are better housed that thousands of his neighbors.

Serfdom, slavery, have been abolished. Private ownership of lands, of real estate, will be abolished, too.

MY INTRODUCTION TO STAGE LIFE

Written for the Sunday Gazette by MARTIN HARVEY.

MARTIN HARVEY.

IT was in Tom Taylor's old farce, "To Parents and Guardians," that, as a small schoolboy in nankin breeches, brass-buttoned over the coat, and a concertina-like hat with a tassel, and a warwhoop which was strangled in my throat on finding myself unexpectedly before an audience, I made my first public appearance. It was at the old Court theater, London, under the management of John Clayton. Arthur Cecil, Henry Kemble and Dion G. Boucicault were in the cast, I remember.

I must have been an unpromising recruit, for I was fresh from the hands of John Ryder, of old-school memory, with whom I had studied elocution and action after the broad manner of Macready, whose dignified method and histrical propensity to pause, gave my early stage managers in the domain of farce or light comedy considerable cause for despair. This early training, however, was to stand me in good stead later; at the moment, the atmosphere of Tom Taylor's farce did not require any additional sparkle by a small boy bestriding the school room in the style of Othello in his declaration to the Venetian senate. It was a short engagement, for an introduction to Mr. Wyndham by Mr. W. S. Gilbert, who, with great kindness and discrimination guided the first tottering steps of my theatrical career, procured for me an engagement to play Dolly Burkett in "Betsy," with one of his country companies.

The ultimate goal, I felt, was already within reach. I saw before me a dazzling vista of brilliant engagements. I had conquered all difficulties at a bound; there was nothing more to learn; the drudgery of three weeks was over. On the strength of it, I ran up a large bill at the principal hotel in Newcastle, where I joined the company. My father liquidated the bill, and I was reduced to humble lodgings. The tour lasted five weeks, and, curiously enough, the next brilliant engagement did not present itself.

Through various grades of surprise, indignation and despair, I was lowered to the conviction that I knew nothing and had better begin at the bottom of the tree once more. I presented myself, therefore, to the manager of the Lyceum, and was accepted as a supernumerary.

That was in the day of "Much Ado About Nothing," when it was first played at the Lyceum. It was a rare encouragement to versatility, that early experience. In the first act I was a bronzed and moustached warrior, following in the train of Don Pedro; in the second, a simpering gallant in light blue, tripping a pavane in the halls of Leonato; in the third a perverse destiny found me a sort of house musician, touching lightly the strings of a lute, with my back to the audience, whilst Mr. Jack Robertson, in the habit of Balthazar as he lived, sang "Sigh No More, Ladies." In the fourth act I seemed to have acquired civic propensities, and as one of Dogberry's watch was found useful in "aprehending" the villianous Borachio. This fall in fortune, however, was not permanent, for the cathedral scene saw me once more the light blue gallant, but now applying a background of surprise and horror as Claudio launched his terrific charges against Nero. The caprices of fate and the stage manager again laid me low in the last act. My identity was reduced to one of many mourners at the sepulchre of Leonato (still with my back to the audience, and not till the final scene was I raised once more to the dignity of my light blue trunks and nose, in which I concluded my voyage over the social scale at Messina with a sprightly saraband in the train of Benedick and Beatrice.

Forbes Robertson, Terriss, Fernandez and Howe were in the cast; but still more memorable to me was a certain little page who had followed the fortunes of Benedick. She (for it was a "she") swaggered it in a smart little suit of red, wore a feather in her cap, and a fascinating pair of top boots. She was the despair of my life. She held my painted moustachios in derision; she pointed the finger of scorn at the preposterious hanf of my light blue cape; she referred with malicious delight to my attenuated silken hose, and held up to ridicule the gorgeous plume I had sacked the taxidermists of London to procure for my bonnet. Her name was longer than her little person—Angelita Helena Margarita De Silva Ferro—and she is now my wife.

Those dear old days at the Lyceum. They have given me nearly all I have—the little knowledge I have of my art and the great love of it, the ever-present example then, and now the remembrance of a great man's devotion to a great work, the inspiring spectacle of patience and endurance under every form of obstacle and annoyance, the fine influence which the lofty conception, the broad point of view, the generous landling and the sense of dignity in effort must ever spread.

They gave me, too, the precious leisure which later days have robbed me of, when research among the manners and expressions of other ages was possible, when delightful days spent in museums and picture galleries and over books were to help me later in giving some expression to a character, a period, or an environment not our own; and they gave me my home for many years, and my wife.

My wife and I were riding on an electric car in Missouri, discussing, as is our wont, the building of those castles in the air which sometimes take substantial form, when it occurred to the little red page, who inspires, I generally find, most of our plans, that one of the most universally loved characters in fiction, Sydney Carton, was a subject round which to build the play which was to contain the great opportunity. Forthwith, a copy of "A Tale of Two Cities" was bought, reread with a dramatization in view, and my first scenario was jotted down on the paper of the hotel at which we were staying. Since then the form has gradually developed—very gradually, I reflect, when I call to mind that it is five years since we stayed at that hotel. The outlines of the drama were fitted in little by little, and the whole put into its present form under the skilful and sympathetic hand of Freeman Wills.

"That men may rise on stepping stones
Of there dead selves to higher things."

as Tennyson sang in undying words, is the burden also of Charles Dickens' immortal story, and that this play, embodying this ideal, has held the emotions of its audience for some hundreds of nights is surely as stout an encouragement to our poor humanity as to further steps in theater management.

HELEN KELLER.

Though Deaf, Dumb and Blind, She is Receiving a College Education and Has Made Herself a Marvel to Scholars and Psychologists.

THE PITTSBURGH PHONOGRAPH CO
The Only Exclusive Talking Machine House in the City.
Edison's Latest Records and Supplies.

The New Zonophone
The Wonder of the 20th Century.
CALL IN AND HEAR IT.
Entirely New.
308 SIXTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Near Trinity Church.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of fifty-four years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada, and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Sozodont
Standard 52 Years
"The only Dentifrice of International Reputation."
SARA BERNHARDT
SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER Big Box 25c
HALL & RUCKEL, New York

Groetzinger Carpet Co
Carpetings,
Curtains, Draperies,
Oriental and Domestic Rugs
The New Spring Styles.
Wilton, Velvets, Brussels,
Axminsters, Tapestries
Always a strong feature here—and stronger than ever this season are our exclusive patterns in high grade floor coverings—novelties that you see nowhere else—and we direct special attention to them.
627-629 Penn Ave.

DR. JANE BLANCHARD
HYDROPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
GUARANTEES Clear, Pink, White Complexion 628 Penn Ave.
Now in my 46th year (The perfection of womankind, beautiful hair, eyes, form, complexion) I don't look over 25. After you have tried every known method and given up in dispair, come to me—the master. Try my remedies they will do for you what they have done for me. I stand a living proof. I use my remedies on myself. If you follow my teachings you will become more beautiful. I have made the complexion a life study. Call or write me.

SUBURBAN SOCIETY

SEWICKLEY.

SEWICKLEY, PA., Feb. 21.—Miss Eleanor Chew of Quaker Valley returned on Wednesday from a visit in New York and Philadelphia.

Mrs. John D. McCord of Fleming place has issued invitations for a card party for Monday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Robert W. Dickson and Mrs. Percy Bishop, two recent brides.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard R. Quay and family and servants, and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Laughlin, also of Quaker Valley, left this week for the winter home of the Quays at San Lucie, Fla.

Mrs. Catharine White and daughter, Miss White, who have spent several weeks in the valley, the guests of their cousin, Miss Millie Slagle of Linden avenue, left last Tuesday for their home in Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. James Todd of Beaver street, Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Gilmore of Thorn street and Mr. Lee Bragg of the Park Place hotel left on Wednesday night for a two weeks' trip to New York.

Miss Armistead Tallaiferro, Mrs. Henry D. Atwood's popular guest, left on Tuesday for her home at Orange Courthouse, Va.

Miss Richards of New Lexington, O., and Miss Gardener of DuBois, Pa., are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. James Huston of Beaver street.

Mrs. Christian I. Shannon of Broad street left on Thursday night for Atlantic City.

Mrs. Glen T. Braden of Thorn street has returned from a ten days' outing at Cambridge Springs, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Paulson of Frederick avenue are home from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward O'Neil and son, Chauncy O'Neil, of "Westeria," Beaver street, left on Friday night for Philadelphia, where they will spend a few days with Mr. O'Neil's sister, Mrs. Richard Naylor. Later they go to their farm, near Old Point Comfort.

Mr. and Mrs. William Henry of Fleming place, accompanied by Mr. Henry's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Henry of Pittsburgh, sailed from New York on Wednesday for St. Petersburg, Russia.

A party consisting of Mrs. Severn P. Kerr and Mrs. Wallace G. Muzzy of Sewickley, and Mrs. Albert and Mrs. Will Follansbee of the East End, left last Tuesday night for New Orleans to attend the Mardi Gras.

Mrs. Charles B. McVay, Mrs. Charles B. McVay, Jr., and Charles B. McVay III. of Sewickley left last Sunday night for New Orleans to join Lieut. Charles B. McVay, U. S. N., who is stationed in that city on the coast survey duty.

Miss Sara Scott of Thorn street returned the first of the week from a two weeks' trip to Atlantic City.

Mrs. William Scriven of Cleveland, O., is the guest of Mrs. Samuel C. Scott of Thorn street.

Miss Hannah Collins of Philadelphia is the guest of her uncle, Capt. David Shields of Shields.

Frank Semple, Jr., of Bank street returned this week from a trip to Porto Rico.

Mrs. Daniels, who was the guest of Mrs. Robert F. Shannon of Edgeworth for several days, left last Wednesday for her home in Brooklyn.

Mrs. William R. Richards and daughter, Miss Amelia Richards, of Maple avenue returned during the week from New Orleans.

Mrs. Howard L. H. Blair and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Blair, of Bank street returned last Tuesday from Ocean Springs, Miss.

Mrs. Catherine F. Bittinger and daughter, Miss Lucy Bittinger, of Thorn street entertained on Tuesday at a handsome luncheon of 25 covers. The house was elaborately decorated in spring blossoms, hyacinths, jonquils and tulips, being used in quantities. The hostesses were assisted by Miss Forney, Mrs. Bittinger's sister, Mrs. John D. Carson, and Miss Mary Pratt. Among the other guests were Mrs. George H. Christy, Mrs. William W. Watters, Mrs. Catherine Robinson, Mrs. Hugo Thuemler, Mrs. George H. Anderson, Mrs. J. Wallis Terner, Mrs. James Todd, Mrs. Samuel C. Scott, and her guest, Mrs. William Scriven, Mrs. Charles C. Woods, Mrs. Lawrence Woods, Mrs. Frank McCleery, Mrs. Robert F. Shannon, Mrs. Joseph T. Nevin, Mrs. Edward B. Taylor, Miss Bertha Taylor, Miss Margaret Shannon, Miss Evelyn Miller, Miss Isabel Stewart, Miss Sara Scott, Miss Jean Hendrie, Mrs. Charles Richardson and Miss Grace Ogden.

George Wallace of Thorn street entertained on Tuesday evening at a box party at the Duquesne, preceded by a supper at the Union club. Mr. Wallace's guests were Mr. and Mrs. John E. Porter and their guest, Mrs. Frank Bope; Miss Isabel Baldwin, the Misses Mary and Catherine Over, Miss Anna Wallace and Arthur Over.

One of the handsomest events of the season was the elaborate card party given last Saturday night by Mrs. Alexander Laughlin of "Linganore," Quaker Valley, in honor of her house guests, Miss Clarke of Louisville, Ky., and Miss Eleanor Hazlett of Allegheny. The large living room and billiard room, where the card tables were arranged, were artistically decorated with American Beauty roses and white lilies. A feature of the evening was an orchestra, which rendered delightful music during the evening. The prizes, dainty pieces of bric-a-brac and pictures, were won by Miss Clarke, Mrs. Edward D. Gilmore, Mrs. Frank E. Richardson, Mrs. James Brown, Christian I. Shannon and Lattimer S. Macon.

Miss Caroline Slack, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Slack of Edgeworth, was hostess at a pretty house dance last Saturday evening. Two figures of the cotillion were danced, led by Miss Slack. Conspicuous for its appropriateness was the gay valentine figure, which caused much merriment.

Mrs. John Ebbert Porter of Beaver and Peebles streets was hostess at two handsome card parties on Thursday afternoon and evening in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Frank Bope of Zanesville, O. On both occasions the popular game of six-hand euchre was played. In the afternoon Mrs. Joseph P. Rankin won the head prize, a dainty glass pitcher; Mrs. John R. Bowen the second, a handsome plate, and Mrs. Charles Woods the lone-hand prize, an artistic vase. In the afternoon about 40 guests were present, and the large living room and parlor were used by the players. The house was handsomely decorated throughout with quantities of gay yellow jonquils. In the evening about 50 guests were present, and the pretty prizes, three handsome candles, a mayonaise set, an inkstand and a brass placque, were won by Miss Grace Ogden, Miss Eleanor Dravo, Mrs. Frank Bope, James Brown, Arthur Over and Frank Osborne.

Mrs. Louis B. Whitney of Grant street entertained at a pretty luncheon of 16 covers on Thursday in honor of her guest, Mrs. John Howard Yardley of Philadelphia. The afternoon was spent at bridge whist.

Mr. Alexander George of Sewickley, who within the last year has gone to Pasadena to locate, will be married on Thursday, March 5, to Mrs. Grace Pettibone of Evanston. The wedding will be quite small, only the family and a few intimate friends will witness the ceremony. Later Mr. and Mrs. George will go to Japan on their wedding trip.

Miss Alice Haworth of "Mosscroft," Edgeworth, entertained at a handsome card party in honor of Mrs. J. Leonard Graham, whose wedding was a social event of October in the valley. Miss Haworth, it will be remembered, was one of the wedding party. About 50 guests were present, a number of whom were friends of the hostess from the city.

The Misses Frances and Margaret Atwell, the young daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Atwell of Thorn street, entertained on Friday afternoon at a pretty afternoon tea. The invitations were only issued among the school set. About 50 guests were present. Mrs. Atwell presided in the dining room, which was artistically trimmed for the occasion in daffodils and yellow shaded candles. The assistants were Mrs. Harry Jewkes, Miss Betty McKown, Miss Mary Gormley, Miss Elizabeth Nevin, Miss Margaret Bell and Miss Margaret Campbell.

Dr. William G. Campbell of Beaver street left during the week to join Mrs. Campbell and Miss Helen Campbell at Pine Hurst, S. C.

Miss Margaret Wallace of New Castle, Pa., is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Anderson, of Grant street.

Miss Margaret Nevin of Walnut street was hostess at a dainty 4 o'clock tea yesterday (Saturday) afternoon in honor of her cousin, Miss Elizabeth McCullough Blair of Bank street, who has recently returned from the south. Mrs. Joseph Nevin, the mother of the young hostess, presided in the dining room. Among the assistants were the Misses Jane Cunningham, Mary Wolcott, Margaret Wells and Sara Chaplin.

BRADDOCK.

BRADDOCK, PA., Feb. 21.—A quiet but interesting wedding occurred Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Cochran in North Braddock, the contracting parties being their daughter, Miss Vista Cochran, a teacher in the Braddock borough schools, and John W. Hanna. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. P. Turner of the First Methodist Episcopal church and the Rev. G. W. Hawes of the United Presbyterian church. There were no guests, and only the immediate members of both families witnessed the ceremony. After a wedding trip to Florida, Mr. Hanna and his bride will be at home after April 15 in North Braddock.

The annual tea party of St. Brendan's Catholic church was held Wednesday evening in Turner hall, Halket avenue, and, as usual, was largely attended. The annual event is one of the largest church socials in Braddock, and this year was no exception.

Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock in St. Joseph's German Catholic church Miss Margaret H. Fischer, daughter of Andrew Fischer of Pitcairn street, was united in marriage to E. Otto Pfanitzer, a prominent young business man of the South Side, Pittsburgh. The ceremony was performed with nuptial high mass, the Rev. Father Xavier Kettle of the South Side, Pittsburgh; the Rev. Father J. B. Tipp, of Erie, the Rev. Father Moore of Turtle Creek and the Rev. Father P. F. May of St. Joseph's officiating. A large number of friends and relatives of the contracting parties were present. The choir of St. Peter's Catholic church, South Side, Pittsburgh, assisted at the services. The ceremony was followed by a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride, and in the evening a reception was held at the Pfanitzer home in Sarah street, Pittsburgh.

The Maefille club gave a very pleasant reception Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Martha Rodgers in Bell avenue. The evening was spent in dancing, parlor games and music.

Miss Annie Zewe, daughter of Jacob Zewe of Kirkpatrick street, North Braddock, and Mr. Clyde N. Smith were married Thursday evening at 6 o'clock by the Rev. Father P. F. May, pastor of St. Joseph's German Catholic church.

Miss Catherine Steimer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Steimer of Holland avenue and Mr. Darwin H. Storck of East End, Pittsburgh, were married Thursday afternoon, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Father P. Molyneaux, pastor of St. Brendan's Catholic church. A supper followed the wedding, and the usual trip will be dispensed with for the present and the young couple will be at housekeeping in North Braddock.

The Misses Mary and Nellie Dowler entertained a large party at their home in Talbot avenue Friday evening, and their sister, Miss Annie Dowler, entertained at a "Martha Washington party" Saturday afternoon. Both affairs were largely attended by the younger social set of Braddock and surrounding towns.

Miss Milligan and her sister, Mrs. Gordon Fisher, gave a handsome card party Tuesday afternoon at the old Fisher homestead, in Swissvale, in honor of a recent bride, Mrs. Robert Pitcairn Watt, formerly Miss Mary Speer. The games were six-handed euchre and 12 tables were used. Miss Milligan and Mrs. Fisher were assisted in receiving by Mrs. William Miller of Hawkins and Miss McCague.

A wedding of considerable interest in Braddock took place Monday night at Glenwood. The contracting parties were Mrs. Mary Thomas, daughter of Mr. Peter Simon of Washington avenue, Braddock, and John J. Johnston of Glenwood. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father D. D. Devlin of Glenwood. After a trip through the eastern cities they will reside in Glenwood.

Miss Lida Nelson was hostess at a birthday party Wednesday evening. It was a happy event, and the evening was spent in parlor games and other amusements.

Misses Martha and Margaret Reed of Allegheny are visiting friends at Copeland.

Miss Anna Soles of Mills avenue left Friday for Altoona to attend a reception at the home of Miss Fickes of Lakemont, where she will be a house guest for several weeks.

Miss Mary Wilson of Beaver is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Stevenson of Parker avenue.

Miss Helen Hild of Erie, who has been the guest of the Misses Annie and Percilla Kramer of Fifth street for the past week, returned home Thursday.

Mrs. E. Cunningham left Thursday for Mt. Clemens, Mich., to visit friends for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Wilson of Fourth street are visiting friends at Belle Vernon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Pence are visiting friends at Mars, Butler county.

Miss Mary Worthington of Third avenue, Rankin, is visiting at Monessen.

Miss Jennie Hamilton of Lorain, O., is visiting friends in Corey avenue.

Miss Anna Keith of Oil City arrived in Braddock Tuesday to spend a week with friends on Halket avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Stokes of Parker avenue left during the past week for Palm Beach, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Wallace of Sharon are the guests of Rankin friends.

Miss Lillian Dixon of Donora spent several days during the past week with friends in Talbot avenue.

Misses Clara and Mabel McCune of Wilkinsburg are visiting friends in Halket avenue.

Miss Leola Fisher of Belleview was a guest Thursday of her aunt, Mrs. Alice White, of Washington avenue.

HOMESTEAD.

HOMESTEAD, PA., Feb. 21.—The largest social event of the past week was the reception of the alumni of the Homestead high schools, held Thursday evening in Steenson's hall. The members of the alumni and their friends to the number of 300 were present, and the affair was one of the most delightful yet held by the association.

Arrangements are rapidly being completed for the St. David's day celebration to be held by the Welsh residents of Homestead and vicinity. The celebration will be in the form of a banquet and reception, to be held Saturday evening next in the Fifth Avenue opera house, and a record-breaking attendance is promised.

The ladies of the First Presbyterian church held a conundrum social Friday evening at the home of Robert McCaslin, on Ann street, for the benefit of the church building fund, and it proved an enjoyable event.

The young people of the First Baptist church presented an entertainment in their church building Thursday evening to a large crowd.

The dance given Friday evening at the Hotel Schenley by the classes of 1904 and 1905 of the medical department of W. U. P. was attended by a number of Homestead people, several of whom are members of the classes.

Stars and Stripes council, Daughters of America, held an entertainment, box social and euchre in their lodge hall, Friday evening, which was well attended and highly enjoyed.

Arrangements have been completed for a dance to be held in Steenson's hall Tuesday evening next by the Flordora club, a newly organized club of well known young people.

The Fortnightly Euchre club held their regular contest Friday evening in McKees hall, and the affair was attended by many visitors. The meeting was the first held by the club in a hall all former meeting being held at the homes of the various members.

The seventh reception of the series of receptions given by Homestead company, Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, held Tuesday evening in Steenson's hall, was well attended.

The members of the Alpha Study club held their regular meeting Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Carrie Coulter, Ninth avenue, and the session was a most interesting one. Miss Mary McCann was elected secretary, owing to the resignation of Miss Catherine Beazel. Papers were read by Miss Purman, Miss Ross and Miss Gilmore.

The Epaphroditus club was entertained Tuesday evening by Miss Mayne Proudfoot, at the home of her brother, Charles Proudfoot, of Second avenue, and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Euchre was the principal feature, followed by a lunch.

The young people of the Epworth league of the Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church held a large social Friday evening at the home of Thomas Lloyd, on Eleventh avenue.

An interesting wedding ceremony was performed Thursday evening at the home of Mr. James King, of Munhall, when his daughter, Miss Mary Elizabeth King, and Mr. John Forsythe Hill were married. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. H. Flinn, of the Munhall Methodist Episcopal church. Only the family and friends of the bridal couple were present. Mr. Hill is a well-known employe of the Bryce-Higbee Glass company of Homestead, and his bride is popular in social and church circles. They will reside in Munhall.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer D. Williams of Munhall left Thursday for New Orleans, where they will spend a month.

Miss Rose McDermott visited friends at Glassport Thursday.

Mrs. Mary Robinson and daughter of Charleston, W. Va., are guests at the residence of Mrs. J. K. P. Shoemaker of Second avenue. They will leave early next week for Albuquerque, New Mexico, and will be accompanied by Mrs. Shoemaker.

Miss Anna Bryson of Fifth avenue has returned home after spending several days with friends at West Alexander. She was accompanied by Miss Anna Reed, who will visit here for several weeks.

M'KEESPORT.

McKEESPORT, Feb. 21.—The largest social event of the past week in this city was the charity euchre and cotillion given on Wednesday evening in the St. Peter's parochial school hall in Market street by the Ladies' Aid society. The large apartments were profusely decked in evergreen and presented a very inviting appearance, the contrast being augmented by the severe weather prevailing at the time. Fifty euchre tables were played, the contests being enlivened by happy conversation and witty repartee. In an adjoining room was a merry throng of dancers, to whom the entire evening was most happy. After the card playing ceased the following prize winners were announced: Mrs. James Rule, a large picture; Mrs. Hamlin, of California, a hand-painted dish; Mrs. Donohue, a sack of flour; Miss McAllister, a hand-painted picture frame; Mr. Flicer, of Duquesne, an umbrella; Mr. Charles Shinley, a picture; Mr. Winters, a hat brush; Mr. Colwell, a picture. The society is especially devoted to relieving the distress of the poor of all denominations, and for years has given charity cotillions for the purpose of raising funds. The functions are always well attended and invariably prove brilliant social successes.

Miss Mary Henderson, at her home, 702 Fifth avenue, was hostess for the Hyperion club Tuesday afternoon. Forty-five members of this prominent social organization, together with a number of invited guests, were present and passed a delightful afternoon. Miss Henderson was assisted by Miss Agnes Crump, of Dravosburg. Readings and vocal solos were given by the Misses Miller, of Pittsburgh, and Miss Alvie, also of Pittsburgh, presided at the piano. A dainty luncheon was served.

Miss Caroline O'Neil, formerly of this city, but now of Irwin street, East End, Pittsburgh, entertained with a Martha Washington dinner Thursday evening. The decorations were red, white and blue, while the place cards contained, in addition to the name of the guest, a picture of George Washington and had miniature hatchets attached to the top by red, white and blue baby ribbon. The McKeesport people present were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Murphy, Miss Jennie Knox and Mr. and Mrs. Will Knox, of Versailles.

Nobodies Who Have Captured Crowns

Opera Bouffe and Railway Fiction Outdone by Sober History.

By EDGAR SALTUS

Peddlers and Cooks and Slaves Who Climbed Into Thrones.

THE coral Caroline island of Yap is in mourning. The king is dead. This king, David O'Keefe, emerged from Erin, acquired here the rank and title of freeborn American, refused to loiter in what is reportorially known as our midst, shipped as a mate on a trader, and, a typhoon aiding, was thrown from the hatchways on to Yap, where the natives, fancying from these gymnastics that he descended, not from Cork, but from above, saluted him with prompt genuflections sovereign and overlord.

How in that somnolent, sultry atoll of the Pacific this Irishman ruled, rolled up riches and recently concluded to die belongs to another story. The point is that his adventures, however surprising and emotional, have for pendant other adventures more delightful still.

Yes, indeed. To emigrate from Erin and become a king shows luck. But to be born a slave and become an emperor shows humor.

Solouque did that. Solouque began life with a saucepan and ended it with a scepter. At the age of 50 he was a cook, very fat, very black, ignorant as a carp, unable to read, unable to write. But he could make his mark and did. Caught on the crest of a Haitian revolution, he flung himself from it into power. On his return from a sable Marengo the president of the senate capped him with a crown of pasteboard and acclaimed him Faustin I.

The proceeding, entirely opera bouffe, was embellished by the festivities that ensued. Solouque sent abroad for robes of state, parodied the coronation of Napoleon, created an immediate nobility, gratified a relative with the title of Prince of Watermelon, evolved another into duke of molasses candy and a third into marquis of rum punch.

We are not making these things up. They are all related by Georges d'Alaux, a writer who was in Haiti at the time and who has left a book on this Offenbach monarchy. Beside it a Becket's "Comic History" is dull.

Like Railway Fiction.

But not the perfectly authenticated record of De Tonniens. The adventures of O'Keefe predicate luck, those of Solouque waggery, but in the goings on of this chap was enterprise, industry to boot, all the elements of railway fiction. Who he originally was we once knew and have since forgotten. We remember, however, that not so long ago he set sail from France for Peru accompanied by a cargo of umbrellas. As in Peru it never rains but it pours, what he did with the cargo is conjectural. Perhaps he took it to Chili. In any event, one day, or it may be one night, he reached Araucania. At the time Araucania was on the map. A portion of it is still there. The rest Chili has gobbled.

Whether the umbrellas appealed to the imaginations of the inhabitants, and whether because of them they saw in the peddler a kindred king, is conjectured also, but king he became.

That is history. It is history, too, that under the style and title of Aurelius I. he instituted a series of decorations which, like the umbrellas, he peddled about. Meanwhile he had not neglected to establish a court. According to advices less recent than reliable, in the portion of Araucania that remains the court still endures. But the throne is empty. The enterprising peddler king is dead.

There is romance. It reads like fiction and happens to be fact. We regret very much that it should have escaped the attention of our late friend and brother in letters Baron Harden-Hickey. In what manner the latter—who was born quite modestly in San Francisco—became baron we never inquired. There are mysteries which we prefer to ignore rather than to elucidate. It may be that the Comte de Chambord, whose henchman he became, gave the title to him. It may be, also, that it was self-bestowed.

Yet 15 years ago in Paris, where we first met him, he enjoyed, in addition to his problematic title, the formidable repute of being the crack duelist of France. A poet at his hours and always a scholar, he was doubly dangerous. His pen stung as promptly as did his sword. He looked like a buccaneer, behaved like a debutante, talked like Rabelais, lived like a sage, wrote a book on suicide and edited a comic paper.

Presently he wearied of the boulevards, or they did of him, and on a trip to this country he met Miss Flagler, a young heiress, who subsequently became his wife. Meanwhile he had met something else—an idea, the idea of hatching a monarchy for himself. He proposed to establish a kingdom of Trinidad, a speck of an island off the coast of Brazil, where he also proposed to reign. Into this project he entered with a seriousness that was really beautiful to contemplate.

To us he deigned to offer the highly genteel post of poet laureate. We were much flattered, particularly as he then established a chancellerie in New York, another in London. But at this juncture the powers intervened, or he said they did, and, ignorant of Araucania and its possibilities, suddenly he killed himself.

That was an absurd thing to do. It is one of the disadvantages of death that it prevents you from participating in the possibilities of life. Had Harden-Hickey lingered he might have been king. At that time there was another throne in waiting which another American grabbed.

This chap, whose name was David Briggs, was then occupying a hall bedroom in Fourth avenue, New York. He also occupied the heart of a shop girl. The heart and a bandbag constituted his assets. These things he took to California, and out of it to the Pacific. There, like O'Keefe, a storm caught him. Precipitated on an island, near Bora-Bora, the natives proceeded to fatten him. They would have eaten him, too, but a princess passed that way. Through the long grass she flew to her father, the king, wrung her little chocolate paws, and, sobbing, swore that the captive was an envoy of Omaiea, the Great White Soul.

Wept on a Bamboo Throne.

At that, on his bamboo throne, the old cannibal shook with fright. Briggs was summoned, examined, freed. To the south there were rebels. Briggs told the king how they could be quelled. At once from captive he was evoluted into chamberlain. Had he yielded to the little cocoa princess he would have become consort also. But memories of Fourth avenue prevented. Then the monarch's daughter sobbed herself to sleep. When they strove to wake her they found her slumber was deathfast.

On his bamboo throne the old king sat and wept. But when the rebels were quelled he forgot and caroused. So did he eat of roasted pig, and so did he drink of palm wine, that with a grunt he fell over and died. Briggs took his place. Then presently again he sailed the seas, proceeded to Fourth avenue, found the shop girl tender and true, and, with her, returned to the little paradise in Polynesia, where, as king and queen, they reign today.

Is not that a pretty story? But prettiness is relative. We have a prettier one yet. It concerns a Frenchman who spoke English with a German accent, and who, a few years since, erupted in the columns of a British magazine. Meanwhile he had been residing somewhere in the Sea of Timor. How he got there we have forgotten, and it is too much bother to look it up; but it is all down in the story with which he sold the magazine and which he signed De Rougemont.

According to that story, his amusements in the Timor were quite varied. He rode turtles, built a house of pearls, made a hammock of shark skin and fought with pelicans for fish. For visitors he had parrots, for almanacs stones. After years and years aborgines appeared, who, on beholding him, fancied that they were dead and that he was the Great Spirit. How he undeceived them we have also forgotten. But the incident itself we shall always recall with pleasure. With envy, too. We know of nothing in fiction so cheerful. It was that, no doubt, which first captured the magazine.

In a subsequent footnote the editors declared that they declined to vouch for his veracity. The dear things, we bear them in our heart. We bear, too, Mr. R. Crusoe de Rougemont-Munchausen. His imagination did not give out there. He was capable of other flights. For, conducted by the aborgines to the mainland, he there became king, potentate not merely of the people, but monarch of all he surveyed, which included dishes of diamonds and gullies of gold—mere trifles that he abandoned for the better exercise of his genius and the production of a new edition of the Australasian Nights.

Is not that a good story, too? But wait a bit. There is a better one coming. One, parenthetically, that nothing in modern history can touch. No, indeed. To invest the yarn with which Mr. Alice de Rougemont gulled not merely a magazine but the British association, predicates an honest imagination. To move as Briggs did from a hall bedroom to a throne predicates originality. To be born as Harden-Hickey was, a plain American, and plan to be king predicates romance. To emerge as De Tounlens did from a pedler's pack into a royal purple predicates guile. To exchange as Solouque did a saucepan for a scepter predicates cheek. To pass as O'Keefe did from a hatchway to a regalia predicates agility. But to be born in bonds and to make the whole world gasp, to startle nations and throw Christendom into fits, predicates more. It shows, or seems to show, the force of destiny.

Tsi An did that. Tsi An was a little slave girl. At the age of 11 she was purchased by a mandarin. In his household what she did not know she guessed, and what she could not guess she learned. She learned to dance. A bee could not equal her. She learned to read. She knew a hundred stories, even more diverting than the last. On the tom-tom she learned to strum. The three notes that are dear to the orient she rendered surprisingly. She learned things more difficult yet. She learned how to smile and how to hold her tongue.

Astonished at her versatility, the mandarin sent her as a present to his sovereign, at Peking. One day the Son of Heaven noticed her. The slave became a favorite, and, becoming a mother, became a secondary wife. There one might suppose that had she ambitions they would have rested. It was there they began.

Presently her husband, Heinfung, the Son of Heaven, mysteriously vacated the planet, leaving two widows—this woman and another. He left also a decree proclaiming as emperor his son Tungche.

During the latter's minority the co-widows became co-regents. At the age of 16 the boy married and was allowed to fancy that he reigned. But not for long. In the same mysterious fashion that had attended his father's departure, he, too, became a guest of heaven. In no time his wife followed. With her went an unborn child, who was presumptive heir.

Mysteriously Sickened and Died.

The next in succession was Heinfung's nephew Kwangsu. The fact that he was an infant in arms necessitated the replacing of the government in commission. The dowager empresses became co-regents once more. Then between them a quarrel occurred. The elder lady mysteriously sickened and as mysteriously died.

Tsi An was sole regent. A dozen or more years ago Kwangsu came of age. Nominally his aunt retired behind the scenes. There she and that old reprobate, Li Unhung Chang, drank tea together. What their form of talk was, whether Mnchu or Muscovite, is immaterial. With the result the world is familiar. Kwangsu, whose reign is officially described as the continuation of splendor, and who theoretically is the one being between heaven and earth, actually became a cipher, an atom, the nephew of the aunt, who, reappearing, shoved him behind the scenes and ascended the Dragon throne.

These gymnastics rather exceed those of O'Keefe. Never till she climbed from her scullery has a woman dreamed of mounting the Dragon seat. It is true that Russia boosted her. But it also true that that seat is the oldest on earth. Before Troy, before Babylon, before Nineveh, it was. It is more ancient than the memory of things. It is unique. And on it that woman not merely climbed, but from its eminence, three summers ago, she turned Peking topsy turvy and threw Christendom into fits.

Today in its shadow she squats. The fact, interesting in itself, recent events render important. In the fate of that throne resides, perhaps, the future of the world. China at present is little more than a buffer state between two powers, and should she, as is probable, ultimately become Russian, India will follow, Asia will be Muscovite, and finally Europe as well.

Meanwhile, at the helm that woman squats. Beside her the Solouques, the De Tonniens and the rest of the lot are very small boys. History will ignore them utterly. But in its gallery her place is assured. In a blaze of firecrackers her portrait will hang between Lucretia Borgia and Catherine II.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in the stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO. OF PITTSBURGH

Comprised of the Following Firms:

Chas. E. Succop & Son, Geo. C. Norris & Co., John H. Armstrong, Meighan & Shannon, H. W. Klein & Son, K. Wm. Schuchman, M. J. Ehrenfeld, B. F. Ripple, S. M. Kennedy & Co., Leahy Bros., S. G. Lennox & Co., John W. Sherrer, J. W. C. Myers & Co.

Real Estate, Renting, Insurance, Mortgages

Our Insurance Department, under the management of Schuchman & Ripple, is the largest in the city and has facilities for writing Insurance in any amount.

The renting of property and the care of estates and the buying and selling of real estate of every description is our specialty.

Give us a trial and be convinced that it pays to do business with reliable and the most experienced agents.

MAIN OFFICE, 308 FOURTH AVE.

WANTED.

Agents.

OUR plan for starting beginners in profitable mail order business is remarkably successful; some of those we started three months ago now receive 200 letters daily and are making big money; you can do as well; send stamp for complete plan. Central Sup. Co., Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS—Enterprising agents to sell Kool-Herbs, the famous blood purifier; everybody buys; 100 per cent profit; write today; three million boxes sold last year. Everett-Howard Co., 119 Atlantic ave., Boston, Mass.

"THE LODGE GOAT"—His 1,001 thrilling escapades; side-splitting humor; 600 pages; 300 original drawings; retails for $2; agents coining money. C. B. Pattibone & Co., Publishers, 632 H Main st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Ladies or gentlemen—Learn the latest art and make $6 daily; absolutely new; no competition anywhere; sample (talks for itself), 15c, particulars free; investigate today. Sherman Co., Jacksonville, Illinois.

HARVEST for hustling agents handling our attractive hot sellers, silverware, shaving sets, clocks and many novelties; sample chain and charm, 10c; catalogue free. The Wolverine Supply Co., Allegan, Mich.

AGENTS—See our new design key check; prevents loss of keys; immense profits; handsome sample, your name and address stamped thereon, 10 cents. Hart Mfg. Co., 727 Manhattan ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AGENTS—Crown sleeve protectors are washable; needed by every lady, sold only by agent; one in each town; 25 cents brings you sample pair. The Thompson Co., clk. D., P. O. box Providence, R. I.

AGENTS—Keep up your drawers with Eureka holders and make $3 to $5 a day selling them. Sample pair 10 cents; circulars free. John A. Less, Nat. Military House, Ohio.

AGENTS—A beautiful picture in colors, "The Guardian Angel," sample and terms, 25c, 4 for 60c. The Crescent Novelty Co., 1018 Davis st., Indianapolis, Ind.

AGENTS—To sell stocks for the Daniel Boone Coal and Lumber Company; liberal commissions; easy terms. Address Dr. Henry Mumow, Elkhart, Ind.

IN mining territory, agents; picture of President John Mitchell in medallion; a hit; write quick. Universal Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS—Make $10 a week working at home an hour daily; opportunities unlimited. Wood & Co., 6014 Normal ave., Chicago.

WANTED—To help everybody make $100 and more per month. "The Schemer," Alliance, O., tells how. Ask for copy.

WANTED.

Agents.

LADIES can make from $5 to $10 a week easy by working at spare time. Send stamps for particulars. Germantown Supply Co., 2019 56th ave., Germantown, Pa.

AGENTS for photo buttons, brooches, lockets, medallions; big inducements. Photo Jewelry Co., 195 State st., Chicago.

2,000,000 CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTERS at $3 per 1,000; particulars for stamp. Star Ointment Co., Altoona, Pa.

BIG MONEY for agents; no capital required. Write Lewis, 132 Oxford st., Lynn, Mass.

Insurance Agents.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

Agents wanted. No person can afford to take risks when Union Registry Company, 245 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., sells best Accident and Health policies, $1, $2 or $5 yearly. Should our agents fail to solicit you send for information.

THIS IS THE ONLY REGISTRY company with the HOME OFFICE IN PITTSBURGH; accident insurance and key registration; $1,000 for loss of life, hands, feet or eyes; sells for $1.00 per year. Big commission. DUQUESNE REGISTRY CO., Ferguson Building.

Male Help.

ARTISTS—Two first-class men, one for pen and ink and lettering, one for general cartoon work; good positions to the right men. Send signed samples of work and give full details as to experience and salary desired. Publication Department, National Cash Register Co., Dayton, Ohio.

A MAN of good address, well educated, to visit our customers; to one that demonstrates his ability a profitable future awaits him. Address Y 52, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER—Capable of taking charge of set of books, looking after collections, etc.; write, stating salary expected, former employers and experience. Address R 62, The Gazette.

BOYS—Two negro boys between 10 and 12 years of age to travel; will be taken good care of. Red Raven Splits, Harmarville, Pa., West Penn R. R.

BOYS—Errand boys. Apply Supt.'s office. K. Solomon & Co.

BRAKEMAN, carriage painter, drivers ($11), carriage trimmers, cake baker, helper, lathe hands, vise hands, machinists, blacksmiths, helpers, drillpress, coremakers, plumbers, gasfitters, factory laborers, buckers-up, riveters, fitters-up, pullers-out, painters, plumbers, young men for factories, brakemen, conductors, farm hands, dairy hands, bricklayers, non-union rough carpenters, cake bakers, helpers. Unemployed call at
RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
503 Wylie ave. Yoder Building.

BRICKLAYERS wanted; twenty non-union bricklayers. Apply 323 Kearn st., West End.

CASHIER for retail meat market; one who has had experience, can furnish bond and do office work; state references in application. Address Y 57, The Gazette.

CIVIL Service Government Positions. 14,983 appointments last year. This was 4,692 more than any previous year. Excellent opportunities for young people. Catalogue of information free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

COAT MAKERS—Two good men. J. E. Murrin, "Over the Wabash," 318 and 320 Fifth ave.

DRIVERS—Two drivers for shipping wagons, two for moving wagons. Call 6:15 a. m. at stables, Locust st., near Magee st., four squares from court house. Shanahan Transfer & Storage Company.

DRIVERS—Wanted, experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Two experienced drivers for furniture wagons; steady work; references required. Apply shipping room, second floor, Kaufmann's.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning. 840 West north ave., Allegheny.

ERRAND BOY—One familiar with Allegheny. Himmelrich's, 314-316 5th ave.

FEEDER for job press; also boy to set type. Glick, 824 Fifth ave.

FIREMAN—An experienced fireman. Apply in person Monday morning. Wm. Campbell, 327-333 Fifth ave.

FLOORWALKER—An experienced floorwalker for drapery and carpet department; reference required. Apply at superintendent's office, Kaufmann's.

FOREMAN wanted; non-union bricklayer; foreman acquainted with tunnel work. Apply 323 Kearn st., West End.

MACHINISTS, carpenters, bricklayers, stonemasons, clerks, solicitors, 100 farm, garden, dairy, mill, railroad laborers; coal miners. Keystone Bureau, 1122 Penn ave.

MANAGER for branch office of money loaning company to be established in Pittsburgh. Will pay good salary and percentage of profits. Must have good reference and ability and deposit $500 as security. None others need apply. Address R 85, The Gazette.

MAN—Active, as office manager for nearby towns, to work under instructions; $29 per week guaranteed on yearly contract; references and security required. Address D. Cotter, 723 Park building.

MAN—Strong young man to learn physical training with the purpose of becoming an instructor; salary from the start. Address N 51, The Gazette.

MAN about 30 years of age to travel. Address Duquesne Distributing Co., Harmarville, Pa.

MAN—Man to represent us; good pay. Verne, Hopkins & Co., 11 E. Saratoga, Baltimore, Md.

MAN—Experienced business man who can fit men's garments. Address A 52, The Gazette.

MEN for stores, shops, factories, warehouses, mills, hotels, restaurants.
NATIONAL, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

$1 TO $10 daily mailing circulars. Send stamp. Model Supply Co., Clearfield, Pa.

PERSON to call on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house, local territory; salary $19.70, paid weekly, and expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; business successful; enclose self-addressed envelope Standard House, Caxton bldg., Chicago.

PIPEFITTERS wanted; 20 first-class men; only first-class men need apply. Apply or address United Coke Co., Sharon, Pa.

PIPE COVERERS; no helpers. Apply early Monday. Vallean Costigan, 27 Imperial Power building.

SALESMEN—City and traveling salesmen; good chance for young men wishing to learn; experience not necessary; good pay; steady work.
EMPIRE BUREAU,
425 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

SALESMAN—To sell our Bunker Hill suspensory as a side line to druggists in Pittsburgh; light samples; good commission. The Ohio Truss Co., 20 E. Ninth st., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN—Five A1 salesmen and solicitors to sell local proposition; can handle as side issue and make from $100 to $200 per month. Address N 62, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—Experienced in wholesale grocery, to sell on established city retail trade; good salary for right man. Address X 53, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—Experienced salesman to sell twists and package smoking; good commission. Acme Tobacco Works, Louisville, Ky.

SALESMAN—Experienced, to sell twists and package smoking; good commission. Acme Tobacco works, Louisville, Ky.

SALESMEN—Five real estate salesmen; guarantee good salaries for right parties. C. C. Hamilton.

SOLICITORS—Subscription solicitors for an old established periodical valuable to retail merchants. Address room 107, 30 Ann st., New York.

THREE traveling salesmen in Pa. Broad business experience necessary. Permanent positions; salary. Acme Food Co., 167 South Canal st., Chicago.

TRAVELING SALESMEN—Side line or regular. Goods sell to every business. Sample case free. Address L. N. Co., 112 E. 125th st., New York.

Male Help.

TRUSTWORTHY persons in each state to manage business of wealthy corporation; salary $18 cash each Thursday, direct from headquarters; expense money advanced. Manager, 372 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED—Two planer hands and one lathe hand, to do rough machine work. Apply at Union Steel Casting Co., 61st st. and A. V. R. R., city.

WHY not try painting. No experience required; no fraud; samples, instructions, etc., 10c. City Sign Co., Springfield, Ohio.

YOUNG men everywhere copy letters, home evenings; $7.00 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager, Dept. S 90, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOU can earn $30 per week writing for newspapers; experience not necessary; particulars free. U. S. Press Syndicate, Box 176, Providence, R. I.

Female Help.

ADDRESSER—Young woman who writes a neat, legible hand; two weeks' work. Apply at Campbell's, 827 Fifth ave., Monday morning.

CHORUS GIRLS for a good, reliable company. Address at once Jno. Z. Hickey, lock box 537, Pittsburgh.

COOK, laundress, chambermaid and nurse wanted. Call Monday. MRS. KENNINGTON, 209 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

COOKS, house girls and waitresses wanted. NATIONAL, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

COPYING letters at home, $20 per thousand. The advt. dept. of a registered company has a large amount of copying to give out. No addressing; no samples to buy; paper sent in lots of 500 sheets to accepted applicants. Addressed envelope for copy and application blank. Imperial Co., Liberty st., N. Y.

100 HOUSE GIRLS, laundress, chambermaids, dishwashers, pantry girls, cooks, from $5 to $10 a week. Unemployed call at
RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
503 Wylie ave. Yoder Building.

GIRL for cooking and downstairs work; two girls employed; two in family. Protestant preferred; reference required. Apply 5801 Stanton ave., East End.

GIRL for general housework in small family; must be good cook, good wages; bring reference. 331 Evaline street, E. E.

WANTED.

Female Help.

GIRL—Good girl for general housework; $3.00 per week; small family; no washing. 505 Eastern ave., Aspinwall.

GIRL—Family of four; general housework. Apply 119 Crafton ave., Crafton, Pa.

GIRL for general housework; good wages. 654 Peebles st., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

GIRL for general housework. Apply 1426 Fulton st., Allegheny.

LADIES everywhere, copy letters, home evenings and return to us; we pay $20.00 thousand, cash, new plan, steady work; send addressed envelope full particulars. Guarantee Co., dept. S 90, Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home; steady work, good pay; materials sent everywhere free; send addressed envelope for particulars. Du Pont dept., S 90, lock box 1382, Philadelphia, Pa.

PLAIN writers everywhere, spare time evenings; $9.50 week, steady home work; self-addressed envelope, full particulars. Manager dept., S 90, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

SHOE SALESLADY, with thorough shoe experience. Himmelrich, 314-316 Fifth ave.

TAILORESSES—Two to work on coats. J. E. Murrin, "Over the Wabash," 318 and 320 Fifth ave.

WANTED—Working housekeeper for a few weeks. Mrs. Badeau, 7304 Madison ave., Swissvale.

WOMAN—Young, as bill clerk in wholesale house; must be accurate and rapid writer; reference necessary. Apply M. Bonn Co., 713 Penn ave.

YOUNG WOMEN—Thoroughly experienced examiners, to take charge of wrapping desks. Apply with references. Rosenbaum Co.

Male and Female Help.

BRIGHT, ENERGETIC MEN OR WOMEN to travel and appoint agents. Salary and expenses; permanent; experience unnecessary. Call or write, day or evening, Lee & Co., 412 Park building.

BANNER EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
17 East Robinson st., near Federal, Allegheny.

EITHER sex earn $3.00 to $5.00 every day steady at home mailing circulars. No fake or canvassing. Inclose 25c (no more money required) for outfit. Begin now. Box 117 Harrisburg, Pa.

INDUSTRIOUS man, general work, capable woman, general housework. Boys Industrial Home, Oakdale, Pa.

Situations—Male.

BOOKKEEPER—Situation as assistant bookkeeper or any clerical work, by experienced young man of 22; A1 references. Address T 51, The Gazette.

POSITION as gardener by married man; can furnish references; desire place with private family, where good home can be secured; state wages and nature of work. Address Peter Bohun, Box 476, Duquesne, Pa.

WANTED—Situation to learn machinist trade. Box 43, West Newton, Pa.

Situations—Female.

SEWING—By experienced middle-aged woman. 7617 Susquehanna st., E. E.

Pupils.

PUPILS—RENO SHORTHAND AND PENMANSHIP SCHOOL, 432 Wood st., prepares students for expert reporting and positions requiring high speed and accuracy. Postgraduate course. Ask for catalogue.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL, ALL YEAR, for young and middle-aged men and women. Actual Business College, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Established 1880. Big Ten-Cent Store Building. Positions secured.

DAY and night school for young and middle-aged men and women. Actual Business College, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. Established 1880. Big Ten-Cent Store building. Positions secured.

GERMAN BY NATIVE TEACHERS.
Trial Lessons free.
Send for Booklet.
BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.

PRIVATE instructions in phrenology, given by the great phrenologist, Prof. Markley. Success guaranteed. Terms moderate. 2038 Forbes st.

FRENCH lessons by gentleman graduate of high schools, coming directly from Paris. Address F 63, The Gazette.

MISS NUNEZ, Spanish, French teacher also translator of Portuguese. 218 Sixth st., Pittsburgh, third floor.

LADIES' tailoring, cutting, fitting and sewing taught. McCormac, 12 Federal st., Allegheny.

BUREAU OF TRANSLATION, 515 Penn ave. RICHARD ARNOLD SKALWEIT, Director.

Board and Room.

WANTED—Man and wife, with two and one-half-year-old child, want large rooms with meals; private family; no other boarders; widow preferred; must be in good location, reached easily by electric or steam cars; references exchanged. Accommodations must be first class in every respect. Address room 939, Park building, city.

BOARD and alcove room wanted by man and wife; unfurnished preferred; Oakland or East End; possession wanted latter part of March or 1st of April; state terms. Address M 63, The Gazette.

WANTED—Room and board by young refined gentleman; state terms. Address V 51, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

MAN—Young, with some means, a first-class salesman, able to manage a business or agency, wants a paying proposition. Address Y 62, The Gazette.

WANTED—To purchase for cash, pickle and preserve factory, or stock and machinery for same. Address C 49, The Gazette.

TO Whom it May Concern: Any company that intends to build coke ovens would do well to write to Box 311, Lindsey, Pa.

Partners.

WANTED—Partner in a good paying business; must be sober. References exchanged. Must have $3,000 cash for half interest; no others need apply. Address P. O. Box 631, McKeesport, Pa.

MAN—With first-class references, who can invest a small sum of money in a business that is paying large profits. Address Y 61, The Gazette.

Financial.

WANTED—Small mortgages from $1,000 to $5,000.
DAVIES & CO.,
Wood and Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

WANTED—To borrow $3,500 on good first mortgage, improved city property worth double the amount.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

Real Estate.

WANTED—We want your property for sale and for rent; our list is insufficient for the many inquiries coming in.
ELDERKIN STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

I WILL BUY for cash a house and lot in the 16th, 19th or 20th wards, to cost $5,000 or less. Send full description. Address R 86, The Gazette.

Roommate.

WANTED—Roommate; lady nurse preferred; use of bath and 'phone. Inquire for Miss Wilson, 707 Ridge ave.

Boarders.

19 PARK WAY, Allegheny; $5 meal tickets $3.75. Evening dinner 30 cents. Kroesen.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Inventors, Patentees and Mechanics, and Everybody interested in Patents and Inventions to send for our Inventors' Guide. This 60-page Book sent FREE. Contains full information about Patents. How to Obtain a Patent. What to Invent for Profit and How to Sell a Patent. This elegantly printed Book sent FREE to any address.
O'MEARA & BROCK, PATENT ATTORNEYS,
820 Eleventh st. N. W., Washington, D. C.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

L. A. CLARK & CO.
FOR RENT.
For Rent April 1.
PITTSBURGH.
No. 57 Tunnel st., within 70 feet of Fifth ave., store room and living rooms above; $75 per month; store room 18 feet by 30 feet; second and third floors, 4 rooms, all conveniences.
3519 Penn ave., three-story brick of 12 rooms and store room, both gases, furnace, 2 baths, suitable for sanitarium, restaurant or boarding house; rent $75.
ALLEGHENY.
1234 Sheffield st., Allegheny; nine-room brick, both gases, furnace, bath, hot and cold water; rent $47.50.
1238 Sheffield st., Allegheny, nine-room brick, both gases, furnace, bath, hot and cold water; rent $47.50.
SUBURBAN.
BELLEVUE TERRACE.
North st., near Sprague ave., new ten-room frame house, reception hall, bath, laundry, hot and cold water, combination gas fixtures, speaking tubes; house papered throughout; rent, $35.
1413 Swissvale ave., Wilkinsburg, brick house of 8 rooms, bath, laundry, heater, all conveniences; rent $35.
1415 Swissvale ave., Wilkinsburg, brick house of 8 rooms, bath, laundry; heater; all conveniences; rent $35.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—
MARYLAND AVE., NEAR ELLSWORTH AVE.
$65 month, new brick house of 10 rooms, reception hall, bath room, large closet, furnace laundry, cemented cellar, electric light, etc.; front and rear porches; fine location; apply to
H. B. SCOTT,
Room 502, German National bank building.

FOR RENT.
$45.00 per month—Elm st., Edgewood; modern 10-room brick residence.
$46.00 per month—Linden st., Edgewood; 10-room brick; modern. Possession April 1.
$50.00 per month—526 Park ave., E. E., city, 6 rooms and bath.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., E. E., city.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

No. 4633 Center avenue, near Neville street—A 3-story brick dwelling of 11 rooms and all conveniences; $90.00 per month and water rent. Possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

No. 6814 Frankstown avenue, near Dallas—2-story brick dwelling, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences. Poss. April 1. Rent $45.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Nos. 7228 and 7242 Hermitage street, near Homewood avenue—Two 2-story brick dwellings of 9 rooms and bath each. Rent $40. Poss. April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

SHADY AVENUE and Pocusett street (Squirrel Hill)—2-story frame dwelling of 8 rooms. Rent $25. Poss. at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

No. 218 James street, near Fifth avenue—2-story frame dwelling, 10 rooms, all conveniences, excellent location for a first-class boarding house. Poss. April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

WIGHTMAN STREET, near Wilkins avenue (Squirrel Hill)—2-story and attic brick dweling, 10 rooms, bath, all conveniences. Stable on rear of lot. Rent $60. Poss. April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

WHITTIER STREET, near Larimer avenue—Four 2-story frame dwellings, 5 rooms, gas and city water. Low rent. Poss. April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

GROSS STREET, near Liberty street, Bloomfield—Two 2-story brick dwellings, 5 rooms each. Rent $15.50 each. Poss. April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

No. 20 Alpha Terrace (Beatty street), near Stanton avenue—2-story and attic stone and brick dwelling of 9 rooms, with all conveniences. Rent $42.50. Poss. April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
SIX-ROOM HOUSE—All improvements, $32.50 per month, 725 Anderson st.
SIX-ROOM FLAT, $25 per month; all new and up-to-date, 794 Herron ave.
NEW TWO-STORY FLAT for two families; all improvements, 781 Anderson st.; 6 rooms and bath in each suite; large cellar and attic.
THIRTEEN large rooms and store room, newly fitted up; suitable for wholesale store or restaurant and lodging house, 215 Liberty st.
HALL REALTY CO.,
345 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT APRIL 1, 1903.
Ten-room house, all improvements, $40 per month, 820 Anderson st.
SEVERAL 6-room houses and bath, all new and all improvements, $32.50, 715 to 725 Anderson st.
FIVE-ROOM HOUSES, 603-610 Herron ave., $20 per month.
NEW 6-ROOM HOUSE and bath, 758 Herron ave., $25 per month; all improvements.
SEVEN LARGE ROOMS and bath, 111 Fourth ave.; all improvements.
NINE-ROOM HOUSE; all improvements, 35 Third st.
HALL REALTY CO.,
300 Pgh. Bank for Savings Bldg.,
345 Fourth ave.

ARONSON REALTY CO.,
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS,
704 FIFTH.

A. R. CO.
HOUSES AND DWELLINGS IN ALL DISTRICTS.
A. R. CO.
BUSINESS BUILDINGS AND STORES.
A. R. CO.
OFFICES IN ALL LOCALITIES.
A. R. CO.
FLATS AND FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
A. R. CO.
WAREHOUSES AND LOFTS.
A. R. CO.
Send for Rent List.

ARONSON REALTY CO.,
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS,
704 FIFTH.

FOR RENT.
$ 75.00—No. 629 PREBLE AVE., Allegheny, brick, 4 rooms and storeroom.
100.00—CONGRESS ST. AND WYLIE AVE., large storeroom, 20x100; finest location on the avenue.
35.00—No. 43 GUM ST., brick dwelling, 8 rooms, all conveniences.
40.00—No. 1716 COLWELL ST., brick, 8 rooms, hall and both gases.
75.00—BRECKENRIDGE AVE., large house of 12 rooms, bath, all conveniences; stable and carriage and spring house; large grounds, 1½ acres, near to car line.
A. R. CO.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
704 Fifth ave.

ELEGANT stone property on Federal street, near Boggs & Buhl—Long lease and low price to suitable tenant.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Second, third and fourth floors, Liberty avenue and Tenth street; 22x72 each; separate entrance and elevator. Rent $1,500.00, $800.00 and $600.00 respectively.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—No. 2518 Carson st., three-story modern brick building of 14 rooms and large storeroom; good location for drug store or any business; upper floors can be rented to good advantage if not needed.
JOSEPH F. RANKIN & CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOURTH AVE., near postoffice; 4 rooms, second floor; can be rented as a whole or separately; $600 for the 2 front rooms; $400 for the 2 rear ones; building being put in good condition.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., Inc'd.,
432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Send name and address and list will be mailed to you.
All kinds of properties for sale or rent.
W. H. SKIVINGTON CO.,
317 to 320 Park Building.

FOUR nice rooms, first floor, Chatham st. Three large rooms, $10.00. Four large rooms, $12.00. Five rooms, bath, East End, $18.00. Eight rooms, bath, Bedford ave., $30.00. Jacob Shapira, Real Estate Broker, 48 Chatham st.

FOR RENT—WILKINSBURG.
Furnished house of six rooms and bath to small family, who will board lady and daughter.
S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

$20—703 Morgan st., 6 rooms, bath.
$25—50 Maddocks way, 7 rooms.
$28—3909 Liberty ave., 6 rooms, bath.
J. C. GORE, 433 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—$30; 2805 Wylie ave., 8 rooms; modern.
$35.00—317 Dallas ave., 8 rooms, modern.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—A house, 10 rooms and 2½ acres; 7 minutes walk from Baden Station, P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. S. S. Fowler, Baden, Pa.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—
$12—Shady ave., Allegheny, 5 rooms; city water, etc.
$16—13 Matilda st., Allegheny, brick, 5 rooms, bath, range, etc.
$20—Ben Avon, Pa., frame house, 6 rooms, bath, gases, etc.
$23—Grove st., McKees Rocks, new frame, 6 rooms, bath, gases, hot and cold water, porches.
$30—Montrose, near Perrysville, new frame, 6 rooms, bath, gases, etc.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
303 W. Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.
Valley and East st., near Perrysville ave. district, 7 new houses, 4 rooms, inside w. c., water, gas, arch porch; cozy little home, $10 per month. Inquire
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st.,
Both 'phones 94 N. Allegheny.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT or For Sale—9 new first-class residences; up-to-date in all modern conveniences and requirements; containing 12 rooms each; on line of Center ave., Bellefield district. See owner, Room 4, 339 Fifth ave., Pgh. P. & A. 'phone 1159 Main.

HOWE ST., 20th ward, 7-room frame dwelling in good condition; modern improvements; lot 30x100; rent $45 mo.; possession Apr. 1.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., Inc'd.,
432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Modern brick dwelling, 10 rooms and bath, all conveniences; Graham street, East End.
J. BISSELL, 1106 Arrott Building.

SEND for my rent list of East End houses. F. O. Van Gorder, 6212 Penn ave. Tel. 304.

Flats.

FOR RENT—$20, two 5-room modern flats on Brighton ave., possession March 1. Robinson & Bruckman, 113 Brighton ave. Tel. 535-3 East.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

LENNOX APARTMENTS, Mathilda street, near Penn avenue—These apartments contain suites of 3 and 4 rooms and bath each; janitor service, heat and light furnished free for the halls. They are also furnished with the conveniences found in a modern apartment house. For time of possession and rental call at our office.
REAL ESTATE TRUST Co.,
311 Fourth ave.

SHERMAN APARTMENT Building, No. 4771 Liberty avenue, near Mathilda street—This is a new and modern apartment, located in Shadyside district, very convenient to car lines, and is one of the few buildings that the rent has not been increased for the coming season. We still have a few choice suites in this building for rental.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Pacific apartments; best location and finest in the city; first or third floors; suites of 7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, hardwood floors, laundry; rent $60.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.
After March 15, Farmers Bank Bldg.

MODERN apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, 3822 Liberty avenue. Owner on premises Monday, 2 o'clock p. m.

Business Properties.

TO LET
2 warehouses, 60x120,
Seventh Ave. Near Smithfield St.,
now occupied by James Houston & Co., Penn Paper Box Co. and Hance Bros. & White; adjoining Geo. A. Kelly & Co. Drug House.
Samuel W. Black & Co.,
307 Fourth Ave.
After March 15th, Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT.
Business Houses and Lots.
Rent $1,200 per year and upward.
843 Third ave., store, 20x80 ft.
108 Market st., 3-story building.
425 Liberty st., 2 floors, 20x110 ft. each.
131 Sixth ave., ½ of store room (first floor).
823 Federal st., Allegheny, 2 floors, 60x180 ft.
318 Fifth st., near Penn., first floor store.
408 Sixth st., near Smithfield st., first floor store.
Send for printed list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Space with power.
Size 40x80 ft., Third ave., near Market st.
Also Sandusky and Robinson sts., Allegheny; size 40x50 ft.; also 25x96 ft.
Send for printed list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

To Let
BUSINESS HOUSE
One of the best in East Liberty, 6111 Penn Ave. See Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Co., 327 Fourth Ave.

For Rent—BUSINESS HOUSE
One of the Best on Federal St., Allegheny, No. 522—See
Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Co.,
327 AND 329 FOURTH AVE.

TWO Second Avenue Stores—With basements and space above and power if desired. 716 Fifth building.

Offices.

FOR RENT.
CHOICEST OFFICES.
Most Central and Prominent Location in the City.
FARMERS BANK BUILDING,
Fifth Avenue and Wood Street.
Rooms Single or En Suite.
See Renting Agent.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

TO LET
Office in Chronicle Telegraph Building 347-349 5th Avenue.

OFFICES TO LET.
Single or en-suite, new annex to Lewis Building, Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street. Large, sunny and centrally located.
H. L. WASS,
341 Sixth ave.

HAMILTON BUILDING,
335-337 Fifth Avenue.
A number of choice offices, en suite or single; possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Office, $29.17.
First-class in every respect.
Fourth ave., bet. Wood and Smithfield st.
See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

Business Opportunities.

WOOD STREET CORNER
4-STORY BUILDING WITH ELEVATOR
Best location in the city for retail or wholesale business. Immediate possession. Apply to
H. R. SCOTT, ROOM 502,
GERMAN NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

FOR RENT—Several old established grocery stores, restaurant and barber shop.
JOHN SYKES, 5220 Butler st.

Desk Room.

FOR RENT.
Desk room, with 'phone; central location; $12.50.
GEO. S. CARUTHERS,
1104 Federal st., Allegheny.

DESK ROOM—Office Renting Company, 711 Penn ave., furnishes desk and telephone service. Eight dollars a month.

FOR RENT—DESK room to live real estate man.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

Farms.

21 ACRES, house, barn; good fruit, one mile from Beaver. Dobbs, 423 Fourth ave.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Wanted.

PARTIES desiring tenants for rooms immediately can secure same at little cost by placing in our hands; we have more inquiries than rooms; call at offices and give us description of them. Phones: Bell 3590 Court, P. & A. 2328 Main.
BARKER REALTY CO.,
506 Fourth ave.

ABOUT April 1, 3 rooms, 2 connecting, with board, for 4 adults and 2 children, in Oakland or East End. Unfurnished room preferred; must have all modern conveniences; permanent if suited; references exchanged. Address, giving location and terms, S 51, The Gazette.

PARTIES desiring rooms in refined home can secure full description of what we have by calling at our office.
BARKER REALTY CO.,
506 Fourth ave.

WANTED—By respectable young man, room in private Jewish family. Address Z 51, The Gazette.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

For Rent.

THREE unfurnished rooms, gas, bath, heat and laundry. 6501 Kelly st.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

For Rent.

$40—FIFTH AVE., OAKLAND, 2 rooms, 1st floor.
$35—ATWOOD ST., 3d floor front, board.
$30—ATWOOD ST., with board.
$30—NIAGARA ST., entire second, 4 rooms.
$30—CENTER AVE., beautifully furnished.
$30—CENTER AVE., 2 front, choice.
$30—FORBES ST., exceptional, without board.
$30—CRAFT AVE., furnished room, gents only.
$25—NIAGARA ST., with board, choice.
$25—LIBERTY AVE., two rooms, housekeeping.
$25—FORTY-FIFTH ST., parlor and adjoining.
$22—MONT CLAIR AVE., three furnished.
$23—IDLEWOOD ST., three rooms, housekeeping.
$14—IDLEWOOD ST., two rooms, housekeeping.
$20—CEDAR ST., Center ave.
$18—CRAIG ST., furnished, refined family.
$20—REDMAN ST., two front, connecting.
$15—ZARA ST., elegantly furnished.
$12—COLEMAN ST., choice furnished rooms.
$12—WILKINSBURG, three choice rooms.
$12—SECOND ST., furnished rooms.
$10—ZARA ST., elegantly furnished, no board.
$12—CALIFORNIA AVE., in refined family.
$8—OPHELIA ST., gentlemen only.
$15—SEMPLE ST., exceptionally good, gents only.
PARTIES CALLING at our office can get full description of buildings, location of room or rooms and complete furnishings of same.
BARKER REALTY CO.,
506 Fourth ave.

TWO large, finely furnished front rooms in private family of two, corner of Forbes st. in Oakland; none but high-class tenants, gentlemen, with best of references, need apply. Address T 53, The Gazette.

ROOMS—Nicely furnished, for gentlemen; also rooms for housekeeping; every convenience; finest location in city; newly papered; no children. 1124 Allegheny ave.

PARTIES desiring tenants for rooms immediately can secure same at little cost by placing in our hands; we have more inquiries than rooms; call at offices and give us description of them. Phones: Bell 3590 Court, P. & A. 2328 Main.
BARKER REALTY CO.,
506 Fourth ave.

PARTIES desiring rooms in refined homes can secure full description of what we have by calling at our office.
BARKER REALTY CO.,
506 Fourth ave.

TWO unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping; use of bath and laundry; references required; no children. 1704 Buena Vista st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Allegheny ave., No. 1011; well furnished front room, second floor, alcove, gas grate, conveniences, strictly private family.

PACIFIC AVE., E. E.—Second floor, furnished room for gentleman; all conveniences; reference: Bell 'phone, 4033, ring 4, East.

LARGE front room, with alcove; two double beds; closet and wardrobe; all conveniences; board. Corner, 405 Pacific ave.

FURNISHED rooms, second and third floors; gases, bath; convenient to cars and good boarding. 530 Sheridan ave., E. E.

LARGE front room, well furnished; board optional; modern conveniences. 207 Anderson st., Allegheny.

FURNISHED back and front rooms; all conveniences. 111 E. Montgomery, facing park, Allegheny.

FURNISHED rooms, light housekeeping; modern conveniences. 1312 Sandusky st., Allegheny.

WESTERN AVE., 1309, two unfurnished rooms; references exchanged; modern conveniences.

NICELY furnished parlor; suitable for two gentlemen; bath, gas. 510 Cedar ave., Allegheny.

WYOMING ST., 43, Mt. Washington—Newly furnished; boarding; two minutes from street car.

WANTED—Gentleman roommate; all conveniences; facing park. 508 Cedar ave., Allegheny.

FURNISHED ROOM on second story front; suitable for two ladies. 1705 Bedford ave.

GENTLEMEN occupants for large second floor front room. 1215 Boyle st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, with gas and bath. 123 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

TWO well furnished rooms; housekeeping if desired. 714 South ave., Allegheny.

TWO furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 712 North Beatty st., East End.

FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 116 Hemlock st., Allegheny.

NICE rooms for light housekeeping, both gases. 701 South Ave., Allegheny.

SOUTH AVE., 1027, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room; all conveniences.

FURNISHED rooms; references. 861 Rebecca st., Allegheny.

SHEFFIELD ST., 1242, Allegheny, nicely furnished front room.

FURNISHED rooms; all conveniences. 223 Halket st.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

$7,000—Only $1,500 cash needed, balance $5,500, at 5 and 4 10ths per cent; modern brick house of 10 good rooms; lot 30x120 feet; convenient to cars; possession April 1.
$6,800—For this bargain brick house, 9 rooms, modern throughout; choice residence location; possession.
$5,500—Park ave., modern brick house of 8 rooms, hall and vestibule, cemented cellar, laundry, 3 trays, heater, etc.
$4,600—Brick house of 7 rooms, bath, heater, etc.; lot 35 feet front on paved street, Brushton, Thirty-seventh ward.
$3,150—For this modern frame house of 8 large rooms, finished attic, bath, inside w. c., heater that warms the house zero weather; lot 30x175 ft.
$1,750—The cheapest property in the 37th ward (Brushton) is on Mohler st.; frame house of 5 rooms and attic, hall, vestibule; good cellar, city water; lot 25x120 ft. to alley; only $500 cash required, balance can be made monthly.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., E. E., city.

INGRAM.
$3,500—Frame house, 6 rooms, hall, bay window, china closet, porches, papered, furnace, laundry, chandeliers, slate roof, lot 50x100 feet to alley.
$3,750—Frame house, 8 rooms, reception hall, hardwood mantels, bath, porches, furnace, laundry, cemented cellar, chandeliers, slate roof. Lot 37x100 feet. Possession immediately. Terms monthly.
CRAFTON.
$6,000—Frame house, 9 rooms, reception hall, hardwood finish, china closet, cabinet mantel, bath room, front and rear porch, laundry, cemented cellar, combination chandeliers, street paved, lot 45x115 feet. Possession immediately.
$5,500—Belvidere st., frame house, 10 rooms, center hall, hardwood mantels, vestibule, furnace, instantaneous water heater, cemented cellar, chandeliers. Lot 81x120 feet.
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave., Opposite Postoffice.

FOR SALE.
Cheapest property in the city; look at these properties; they must be sold to close up an estate; see the bargains:
Terms to Suit.
$2,950—Baxter st., 7-room frame.
$300 each—Three corner lots, 13th ward.
Allegheny City Bargains.
$2,400—Frazier st., 5-room frame.
$2,800—Ridge ave., 7-room frame.
$3,800—Rebecca st., 3 frame houses.
$2,600—Fayette st., 7-room frame.
$9,000—Sheffield st.
10-room brick.
7-room frame.
W. LINHART,
Safe Deposit & Trust Co., corner Wood and Fourth ave.

STOP PAYING RENT—We have several neat homes in Elliott park for sale on monthly payments—just 15 minutes' ride from corner of Liberty avenue and Fifth street. Take Elliott car, get off at Lorenz avenue, go north two blocks to property.
These are the best built and most moderate priced homes offered—prices from $2,000 to $2,500. Not a new locality, streets are graded, sidewalks, schools, churches, stores, water and gas, all there now, and have been for years. 50 houses ready April 1 and 100 to follow. Houses and office (on premises) open all day till 8 p. m.
Inquire 219 Fourth avenue. Commercial Building Company, owners' agents.

AT AVALON, PA.—Three minutes' walk from street car and Ft. Wayne R. R. station, for $4,800; $1,400 cash, balance to suit purchaser; a new corner house of seven rooms, reception hall, pantry, finished attic, bath room, all finely nickel plated, cemented basement, stationary stone wash trays; gas range in kitchen, heater, electric light, two large china closets, hardwood mantels with tile hearth and fronts; the woodwork all elegantly grained in quartered oak; house papered, front and back porches, paved street, flagstone sidewalks, etc., etc. Inquire of the owner, H. Lewis, cor. Locust st. and Florence ave., near School st., Avalon, Pa.

FOR SALE—$2,450; in a very pleasant, clean, nice neighborhood; near churches, schools and Carnegie library; on a level, paved, flagged and sewered street; about 8 minutes' walk from incline and near street cars, Mt. Washington; a cozy frame dwelling of 5 rooms; lot 29x100x26; gas and city water, porch, slate roof and good cellar. That is undoubtedly good value for the price asked. Better call early. Possession on or about April 1. Terms cash, $1,100; balance straight 6 per cent mortgage.
DELAVAN & CO., 314 4th ave., 2d floor, Room 25.

FOR SALE.
Small cash payments, balance like rent:
$ 800—Rubicon st. ....2-room frame
$1,000—Millvale ave. ....corner lot, 3 rooms
$2,500—Upland st. ....6-room frame
$3,100—Hatfield st. ....6-room brick
$4,000—Forty-fourth st. ......bath, 8-room brick
$4,000—Cedar st. ....5 and 3-room frames
$4,500—Fairmont ave. ......bath, 8-room brick
$6,000—Hamilton ave. ......bath, 8-room brick
$7,000—Pacific ave. ......corner, 8-room frame
HARRY E. HOLMAN,
421 Wood st. 228 Pacific ave.

Additional Classified Ads on Page 5.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

DON'T PAY RENT,
DON'T PAY INTEREST.

What You Are Now Paying for Rent Will Buy You a Home. What You Are Now Paying for Interest Will Almost Pay Off Your Mortgage.

Did you ever stop to think of the large number of people that move every year and the large amount of expense that is involved in their moving. It costs money to move. It costs money to pay rent. When you pay rent you have nothing but the rent receipts. If you buy a home on our plan you make your rent money pay for it. You are that much ahead. You have accumulated a property for what you would have had to pay out for rent. We are buying homes right along for our contract holders. Why not buy one for you?

$12.00 Per Month Will Buy You a $2,000 Home.
$18.00 Per Month Will Buy You a $3,000 Home.
$24.00 Per Month Will Buy You a $4,000 Home.
$30.00 Per Month Will Buy You a $5,000 Home.
Without Interest.

Our Plan.

You take out a contract for as many thousand dollars as you wish to purchase a home for, pay off your mortgage, or buy a farm. You pay a membership fee of $5.00 on each one thousand dollars that you take out a contract for. You then pay $3.50 on each one thousand your contract calls for, before you get a home. Out of the payment of $3.50 $2.50 is given a credit to you which applies towards cancelling your indebtedness after home is purchased. After your property is purchased, you then stop paying the $3.50 per month on each thousand and pay $6.00 per month on each thousand that we invest in your property, giving you a credit of $5.00, which goes to pay off your mortgage each month. You have the privilege of paying off as much more each month as you want to, or cancelling your entire indebtedness at any time you desire.

Our Guarantee.

We absolutely guarantee to buy you a home within six to nine months after you make your application and take out your contract. This can only be accomplished through the methods of cooperation. This ought to interest you. You have been paying rent for a number of years and have nothing but a bundle of rent receipts. You have the opportunity of making your rent money buy you a property. You are your own landlord. If you wish to make any repairs on your property you are then doing it for yourself and not for the landlord. Which is the most profitable, for you to pay rent or to buy a home and make your rent money pay for it? Stop, think and investigate. It will cost you nothing to investigate our plan, and if our business methods do not merit your confidence we will not ask you to become a member.

We Guarantee You Against Loss.

If you die before your home is paid for we cancel the remainder of your indebtedness, giving your wife or heirs a home absolutely free from debt. If you get sick or out of employment we make your payments for a period of three months or longer, allowing you six months in which to repay it, charging you no fines or interest. In a case of that kind what would your landlord do? Undoubtedly he would throw you out. What would the man who holds your mortgage do? He would foreclose. Landlords and individual money-lenders are usually a cold-hearted, cold-blooded proposition. Our contract with you sets forth every feature embraced in this advertisement. The first to get in will be the first to get their homes. So the sooner you make an application just that much sooner will you own a home of your own and stop paying your rent into the coffers of the landlord.
If you are unable to call, write for our circular, which will explain our method of doing business. In writing for information enclose a 2-cent stamp. Good responsible agents wanted in every locality, who can furnish a bond and references.

THE FIDELITY HOME ASSURANCE & REALTY COMPANY,
310 Fourth ave.
(Incorporated.)
Capital Stock $190,000.00.
Officers:
Edward J. Bechdel, President. C. W. Marshall, Treasurer.
Homer C. Reed, Vice Pres. and Manager. W. J. McNeil, Supt. of Agents.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

BEAUTIFUL EAST END HOME.
In first-class location, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, hardwood floors, etc.; everything in elegant condition; will take $8,500 if sold this week; possession April 1.

BUTLER STREET, 18TH WARD.
Only $2,500—$500 cash, balance on time; good frame dwelling, 6 rooms, gas, city water, etc.; nice level lot; good location.

NEW BRICK DWELLING IN KNOXVILLE.
7 rooms, hall, bath, attic, etc.; price only $4,200; on easy monthly payments; possession at once.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., ALLEGHENY.
Excellent frame dwelling of 8 rooms, hall, bath, slate mantels, etc. Price only $3,000; $600 cash, balance on easy payments. Rents for $25.

SQUIRREL HILL LOTS.
150x270 feet fronting on two good streets, would make two beautiful building sites or 10 excellent building lots 30x135 feet each. Price only $9,000. Worth easily $12,000.
VOGEL & HEITZ,
434 Fourth ave.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.
Duff st.—Brick house, 8 rooms, large lot; only $4,100
Howley ave.—Frame house, 5 rooms, attic, etc. $3,000
Locust st.—Brick house 5 rooms, attic, etc.; good location $4,500
Bloomfield—Three brick houses, 4 rooms, attic, etc., each; all in first-class condition; renting for $40 per mo., near car line; a bargain at $4,800
Baxter st.—Brick house, 6 rooms, bath, etc.; good location; only $3,500
Ella st.—Good frame house, 6 rooms, front and side porches; only $3,450
Elysian ave.—Frame house, 6 rooms, bath, etc. $4,200
Shadyside—Frame house of 5 rooms, bath, etc.; large lot; only $3,800
Meadow st.—Frame house of 8 rooms, bath, etc.; good location $4,200
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

$50.
FOR A MODERN HOME.
Reception hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen on first floor, three fine rooms and bath, with enameled tub, marble washstand and inside closet on the second floor, and large attic.
Pretty hardwood cabinet mantel in parlor, asbestos gas grates throughout, also gas range, hot and cold water, chandeliers, etc.
A complete home. Price low. Monthly payments $25, which you would otherwise pay in rental, making the actual cost of the house to you the amount of your first payment
$50.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.
R. M. ERSKINE, 115 Greenfield ave.

AVALON.
$500 CASH, BALANCE MONTHLY.
Bring this ad. with you. It is worth $25 to the purchaser.
New frame house of 6 rooms and 2 rooms in mansard, bath, inside w. c., stationary washstand, cabinet mantels, hall, pantry, cemented cellar, modern and complete; lot 25x165 to an alley; 2 minutes from cars and school. Price $3,500. Immediate possession.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
403 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

ARONSON REALTY CO.,
704 Fifth ave.

A. R. CO.
COLD WEATHER NO HINDRANCE
To selling Real Estate.
A. R. CO.
BUYERS ARE MAKING PROFITS
On quick returns.
A. R. CO.
YOU CAN MAKE MONEY QUICKLY
If you buy now.
A. R. CO.
REAL ESTATE HAS ALWAYS PROVEN
To be the Safest Investment.
A. R. CO.
Following property will
MAKE YOU MONEY
If you buy in time.
A. R. CO.
WYLIE AVE. (Near Fulton st.)
A. R. CO.
BRICK STORE AND 8 ROOMS.
Bath and all conveniences.
HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS IN REAR.
RENTING FOR $1,000 YEAR.
Special price for three days.
$7,550.
It only takes $1,500 cash.
THIS IS AN INVESTMENT
That will make you money.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.
A. R. CO.
East End Home.
AMBER ST.
Between Friendship and Baum.
FINE HOME ON LOT 40x110 FEET.
Brick, 11 rooms, bath and all modern
Up-to-date conveniences.
Property cheap at $17,500.
Have option for $12,000.
It only requires ⅓ cash to buy this.
A new home for you.
Exclusive Agents.
A. R. CO.
ERIN ST.
$3,000. $3,000.
Brick house of 6 rooms, bath, etc.
LOT 22x97 FEET.
It only takes $1,250 cash to buy.
THIS HOME IN DOWN TOWN DIST.
See us at once.
A. R. CO.
IN OAKLAND.
ON COLTART SQUARE.
Near to car line and 15 minutes from town.
LARGE LOT 35x95 FEET.
Fine 9 room brick house, with all
CONVENIENCES OF A HOME.
It takes little cash to buy this property
GET SPECIAL PRICE
By inquiring of us.
A. R. CO.
WILKINSBURG BARGAIN.
LA BELLE STREET.
Six-room brick house—Bath.
BOTH GASES, ETC.
$400 Cash and price is only $2,200.
A FINE HOME
For little money.
YOU WON'T RENT AFTER YOU SEE
Exclusive Agents,
ARONSON REALTY CO.
A. R. CO.
PENN AVENUE.
BUSINESS PROPERTY between
Ninth and Tenth sts., on Penn ave.
LOT 20x142 FEET.
Modern Business Building.
SPECIAL PRICE FOR 5 DAYS.
Exclusive Agents.
A. R. CO.
3 BRICK BUSINESS BUILDINGS.
Renting for $3,100 year.
SIXTY FEET ON FIFTH AVE.
Finest lot on the avenue.
ONLY $19,000 CASH REQUIRED.
Balance mortgage 5 per cent.
CAN SELL FOR A LITTLE OVER
$800 foot front
IF YOU ACT QUICKLY.
There is money in this for you.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.
A. R. CO.
Hill Bargain.
LOGAN ST., COR. WEBSTER.
125 feet front on Logan st.
WITH SIX (6) HOUSES.
Will rent for $1,200 year.
IT ONLY TAKES $2,000 CASH. BALANCE MORTGAGE, AND THE PRICE IS $7,000.
It is a safe and profitable investment.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.
A. R. CO.
WYLIE AVE. NEAR FRANCIS ST.
Suitable for building.
177x110 FEET.
With 10 room modern house.
$15,500 FOR ALL.
There is $6,500 in this for you.
A. R. CO.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
Real Estate and Investments,
704 Fifth ave.

IN SHADYSIDE.
A MODERN HOME
IN PERFECT CONDITION
AT A VERY LOW PRICE.
An 8-room Modern Brick Residence, with perfect appointments; the lot is 25x100. Everything entering into the construction of the house, from the cellar to the roof, has been of the best.
Laundry, with improved tubs, water heater and furnace in cellar. First floor has large tiled vestibule, hall and stairs give a very pleasing reception hall effect; parlor, dining room and kitchen.
Second floor contains three bedrooms and modern bath, with sanitary plumbing.
Third floor has two bedrooms, which are large and roomy. There are six hardwood mantels, with gas fixtures in grates; combination gas fixtures, well closeted rooms, etc., are features which make this house a home in the truest sense of the word.
The property is on Kentucky ave., one square from Fifth avenue cars; schools and churches convenient.
The price we are asking does not begin to represent the value of the property. It must be seen to be appreciated.
Terms will be made to suit purchaser. For further information, write or call on
THE BEECHWOOD IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, LTD.,
TIMES BUILDING.

COOPER & McALLISTER,
504 Times Bldg.,
4th ave.
$5,900.
We can arrange terms;
On the best part Main st.,
17th ward.
Well constructed and finished brick house of 8 rooms, hall, vestibule, bath, range, laundry, good cellar, etc.; lot 24x122½.
COOPER & McALLISTER.
$8,600 Only.
Squirrel Hill. You will be pleased with this if you see it. Morden style brick house of 10 rooms, reception hall and every convenience to make life happy. Possession can be had March 1st.
COOPER & McALLISTER.
$14,900.
Center ave., 14th ward. Brick house, reception hall, parlor, library, dining rooms, kitchen and butler's pantry on 1st floor, 4 rooms, bath and linen closet on 2nd floor; 3 rooms on 3d floor. All modern conveniences and good lot.
COOPER & McALLISTER.
Rural, convenient to N. Highland ave. Built and occupied by present owner for a home. Good house, with 4 rooms, hall and pantry on 1st floor; 4 rooms and bath on 2nd floor and 4 rooms on 3d floor. All the late conveniences. Very choice lot, 60x120.
COOPER & McALLISTER.
Lelia st., 32d ward. Must be sold quick. Price cut from $2,500 to $2,000. Frame house of 6 rooms; city water and gas; lot 25x100. It will pay you to investigate this at once.
COOPER & McALLISTER,
504 Times Bldg.,
4th ave.

FOR SALE—$5,500, No. 5317 Howley ave.; lot 40x100 ft., with almost new brick dwelling of nine rooms, bath, etc.; or will sell lot 22x100 ft., with above brick building, for $4,250. Terms to suit. See
THOS. McCAFFREY,
3509 Butler st.
Both Phones.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

SHERADEN—SHERADEN—SHERADEN.
A Beautiful Suburb (20 minutes' ride).
$3,100—New home, 8 rooms, bath, etc.; $200 down, $20 monthly; beats renting.
$2,600—New home, 6 rooms, bath, etc.; paved street; $300 down, balance easy payments.
$3,100—New home, 8 rooms, bath, etc.; $200 down, balance $25 monthly; beats renting.
IRON CITY REALTY CO., 315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Franklin st., Wilkinsburg; a 10 per cent investment; fine residence location, or small hotel or boarding house; $18,000; double frame house; one of 12 rooms and one of 9 rooms; each has all modern improvements and set back 40 feet from street; fine lawns, shade trees, porches, etc.; possession April 1; lot 66x132 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.
Branch office, cor. Frankstown and Wood st.

RUSH FOR SHERADEN HOMES.
NOTICE—I am the owners' exclusive selling agent for the very best HOMES in Sheraden, from $1,500 up. DON'T think of going to Sheraden to look at property with the intention of buying unless you have me go with you. I guarantee to save you money, time and worry.
JOHN P. RUSH,
St. Nicholas Building, 450 Fourth ave.

$7,500.
FOR SALE—Lang ave., above Penn ave., brick, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, all conveniences; $1,000 cash; balance easy terms.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.
After March 15, Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE.
Avalon—New house, all modern conveniences; 9 rooms, bath, pantry, laundry and cabinet mantels throughout; combination chandeliers; piped for heater; a complete home, 100 feet from cars; lot 38x110 ft.; all for $4,600; only $500 cash, balance to suit. (D 106)
P. & A. 215 N. S. H. PARKER, 401 Federal st. Bell 1046-4

FOR SALE.
$1,200—Herron Hill, 4 room frame; lot 120x92.
$1,700—Rosetta st., 5 room frame; lot 20x106.
$1,600—Rosedale, corner Hill, 5 room frame, paved street.
$1,800—Kincaid st., 5 room frame; lot 22x110.
E. C. WEFING,
5433 Walnut st., E. E.

FOR SALE.
Two frame houses of 5 rooms each, with bath, hardwood mantels, front porch, etc.; situate on Griffin st., near Lelia st., 32d ward; price $2,200 each; terms easy. Inquire of
COOPER & McALLISTER,
504 Times Bldg., 4th ave.

BEAUTIFUL SHERADEN HOME.
$3,500—12 rooms, lot 50x100; walks, trees, lawn, fences, high-class locality; cars pass door; this price is about $1,000 less than value to make quick sale; come out today.
T. A. CURRY,
Fifteenth and Washington sts., Sheraden.

FOR SALE—Washington ave., Aspinwall, new 10-room brick house, reception hall, bath, pantry, instan. hot water heaters, laundry, combination chandeliers, cabinet mantels, furnace; complete in every detail. Price, $7,500.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
POWHATTAN STREET.
Solid brick, 9 rooms and rec. hall, bath, etc., instantaneous heater; all conveniences; lot 30x125; price $6,500.
See JAS. H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—West st., Wilkinsburg, brick house, 7 rooms, bath, cabinet mantels, both gases, chandeliers, hot water heater; lot 24x116, price $4,500. Terms $500 down, balance $40.00 per mo.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—In Avalon, near car line, a new frame house, 7 rooms, besides finished attic and bath; modern conveniences; beautiful location; lot 40x115. Immediate possession. Price $5,000.
JAMES W. GILMORE,
1308 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—$4,200, No. 4203 Main st., corner Mifflin st.; lot 36x95 ft. to a point, with brick dwelling of 5 rooms and attic; also one-story frame store room. Terms to suit. See
THOS. McCAFFREY,
3509 Butler st.
Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE—$3,500; $500 cash; brand new modern frame, 6 rooms; large attic, bath, gas, hot and cold water; hall, sliding doors, laundry, porches, chandeliers, hardwood cabinet mantels; lot 60x160 feet; 3½ squares from cars.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

BECKS RUN, SOUTH SIDE—Double house of three rooms each and cellar; large lot, several fruit trees, good well of water; can be bought for $1,500, $50 down and $15 per month. Risley's Real Estate Co., 411 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Hawthorne ave., Crafton, $4,800; 6-room frame dwelling, reception hall, bath room, finished attic and pantry; all complete, newly papered; lot 40x98; street paved and sewered. Address K 62, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Race st., brick, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, complete; all modern improvements; paved street. Price, $6,500.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Fourth st., Aspinwall, frame, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath; all conveniences; lot 37½x100. Price, $4,300.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Bellevue, $4,200; new house of 6 rooms; bath, reception hall, attic, 2 porches; paved street.
J. A. GIBSON & CO.,
401 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—First-class modern 8-room brick house on South ave., Wilkinsburg; must be sold; lot 25x105. Price, $4,200; $300 cash.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—$15,500—An up-to-date center hall house, 12 rooms; lot 50x123; fine location; Twentieth ward.
ELDERKIN STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—No. 1510 Forbes st., two-story brick house, six rooms and bath, lot 21x63 ft.
GEORGE JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Modern brick, West Wilkinsburg home at a bargain. Address G 53, The Gazette.

East End Residences.

$5,500.
Copeland, near Ellsworth ave., $500 cash, balance straight mortgage; frame, 6 rooms, attic, bath, gas, laundry, cement cellar, hall, porches, etc.; lot 25x100.
$1,850.
Mason, near Frankstown ave., $100 cash, $30 per month for 5 months, $15 per month afterwards; new frame, 5 rooms, bath, gas, hardwood mantel, porches, cellar; lot 20x130 feet.
$8,500.
Pacific, near Friendship, modern brick, 9 rooms, hall, bath, gas, sliding doors, cement cellar, range, hot and cold water, porches, etc.; lot 30x130 feet.
$4,950.
Hill, near Swissvale ave., Wilkinsburg, buff brick, 9 rooms, reception hall, laundry, furnace, automatic water heater, range, pantry, porches; lot 30x120 feet. A rare bargain.
$11,500.
Near Friendship ave., easily worth $15,000; center hall brick, 14 rooms, 5 on first floor, 5 on second floor, 2 complete baths, laundry, tiled vestibule, porches, etc.; lot 48x180 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.
Both 'phones.

$9,500.
A beautiful little reception hall brick house, in Friendship park, of 9 rooms; complete in every respect; finished in hardwood and beautifully decorated; 25 minutes from center of city; this will sell quickly.
See
A. B. DURELL,
1405 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE.
Colonial; 13 rooms, 2 baths, hardwood finish; all of the best. $14,500
Brick; 14 rooms; Stratford ave. $14,000
Brick; 9 rooms; Wilkinsburg; large lot. $8,250
Brick; 10 rooms, near Highland park. $7,700
Frame, 11 rooms; all conveniences; paved st.; Highland district. $5,500
Possession may be had at any time of the above.
F. H. TREMBLY,
6215 PENN AVE.,
BOTH 'PHONES.

FOR SALE—On easy payments, on good paved streets in East End; lots large enough for colonial houses. Call and see me.
W. B. M'CREA, 407 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A number of houses in the East End on monthly payments. Call and see me.
W. B. M'CREA, 407 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Sheridan ave., E. E., nine-room frame; large lot; at a price less than cost.
W. B. M'CREA, 407 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Save paying rent by paying down a few hundred dollars and buy a new, well built house, 4 rooms, large porches, cellar under whole house, city sewer; Singer st., East End (37th ward); near street cars; price only $1,850; easy terms and long time to pay remainder after first payment. (A reasonable discount for all cash.)
Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Co.,
327 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A HOME?

We Have Them For $3,500 to $8,000 on Terms Easier Than Paying Rent.

A SMALL PAYMENT DOWN AND SMALLER PAYMENTS MONTHLY THAN YOU WOULD PAY IN RENT FOR A HOUSE NOT HALF AS GOOD.
COME OUT TO BELMAR PLACE TODAY AND SEE THESE HOMES. ATTRACTIVE BRICK HOUSES OF EIGHT AND NINE ROOMS, WITH FURNACE, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, MANTELS, BOTH GASES, WATER, BATH, ETC. IN FACT EVERYTHING MODERN THAT MAKES LIFE WORTH LIVING. EVERY HOUSE OF THE LATEST TYPE OF BUILDING, PERFECT THROUGHOUT.
BELMAR PLACE IS IN THE 21ST WARD, PITTSBURGH, AND HAS ALL THE CONVENIENCES OF THE CITY. SEVEN MILES OF ASPHALT, EVERY STREET PAVED, FOURTEEN MILES OF GRANOLITHIC SIDEWALK, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, FIRE AND POLICE PROTECTION, ETC.
EVERY FAMILY IN BELMAR PLACE OWNS THEIR HOME.
COME OUT TODAY AND SEE THESE SUPERB HOUSES. YOU WILL SAY THE LOCATION, THE HOMES AND THE TERMS SURPASS EVERYTHING YOU HAVE EVER SEEN. YOU WILL WANT A HOME IN BELMAR PLACE.
IF YOU CANNOT COME OUT TODAY (SUNDAY) COME OUT ANY DAY. WE ALWAYS HAVE A REPRESENTATIVE AT OUR BELMAR OFFICE. WRITE US AND WE WILL CALL ON YOU, TELL YOU ABOUT THE HOUSES AND EXPLAIN THE TERMS.
TAKE THE FRANKSTOWN AVE. OR HAMILTON AVE. CARS, THEY BOTH RUN TO BELMAR PLACE. THE PENN R. R. HOMEWOOD STATION IS ONLY A MINUTES' WALK FROM BELMAR.

The Beechwood Improvement Company, Ltd.,
Times Building or Belmar Place.

FOR SALE—BAUM DISTRICT.
$8,500—Red brick reception hall house, 12 rooms, bath, two w. c.'s, furnace, laundry, tubs, instantaneous water heater, cabinet mantels; lot 32x110 ft. Can arrange terms.
$9,000—Red pressed brick reception hall house, 10 rooms, bath, all modern conveniences; eastern exposure; lot 40x112.
Send for complete list of properties in Baum district.
E. C. WEFING,
5433 Walnut st., E. E.

FOR SALE—SHADYSIDE BARGAINS.
$5,000—Maryland ave., frame house, 7 rooms, bath and finished attic; cement cellar, laundry, tubs, etc.; lot 36x98 feet.
$5,300—Copeland st., frame house, 6 rooms, bath and finished attic, furnace, combination chandeliers; large, light, cheerful rooms.
Send for complete list of Shadyside property.
E. C. WEFING,
5433 Walnut st., E. E.

$11,000.
FOR SALE—Murray Hill ave., near Fifth ave., buff brick, 12 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry; all modern conveniences; $1,000 cash, balance easy terms.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.
After March 15, Farmers Bank Bldg.

$8,000.
FOR SALE—Linden ave., near Penn ave., brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry; all conveniences; $1,000 cash, balance easy terms.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.
After March 15, Farmers Bank Bldg.

BEAUTIFUL East End residence of 11 rooms, two bath rooms; house finished in hardwood, kitchen and one bath room finished in tile; house heated by hot water; cemented cellar; laundry, 3 trays; corner lot 53x100 ft. Price only $12,000. Possession April 1.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ONLY $3,800.
A 7-room frame house in a choice district, near Highland park; front and rear porches, hall, bathroom, both gases and all conveniences; lawn and shade trees; will take a nice lot as part payment.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

BRICK veneered house of ten rooms, with furnace, cement cellar. In fact, modern throughout. Located on a 60-foot paved street. Price $7,500; easy terms.
W. J. STEWART & CO.,
Sixth floor Arrott Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—$5,600.
Dauphin st., between Atlantic and Rebecca sts., frame 8 rooms, hall, bath; all modern; lot 40x100 to alley.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave.
After March 15, Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—Fine new reception hall brick house, hardwood floor and finish, tile bath, etc.; ideal East End location; 40 ft. lot adjoining lots $150 to $350 per front foot; highly restricted neighborhood; you always pass the property when you go out driving. Price low.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
LANG AVE.
Beautiful frame house of 9 rooms, rec. hall, bath, etc.; fine location; good lot; price only $6,000.
See JAS. H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

$4,250—Bedford avenue, 13th ward, new brick dwelling, 8 rooms and bath, h. and c. water; convenient to the P. O. and yet in a good location.
GAULT & GRIFFEN,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Amber st., brick, 10 rooms and reception hall; all conveniences; lot 40x110. Mortgage $5,000 at 5 4-10 per cent; price $8,000.
See JAS. H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A real bargain; new center hall brick house; one of the prettiest; at a price below that of the most common; 22 minutes' ride from court house; on Squirrel Hill. Must be sold before March 1.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Just finished, center hall house, eleven rooms, three tile baths, lavatory, pantry, etc.; hardwood floors and finish; nicely decorated, two squares Highland park; lot 47 ft. front; a bargain. Inquire on premises, 5604 Elgin ave.

$8,000 ONLY—MELLON ST., E. E., near Stanton, a modern brick house, with eight rooms; a good lot, on shady side of street; easy terms.
ROSS WHITE, 212-13 Ferguson bldg.
320 Fourth ave. Bell: Court 2567-2; Main: 414.

FOR SALE.
4-room frame house, Juliet st., Oakland; lot 25x162; paved street; stone sidewalks. A bargain at $2,200; easy terms.
THOMPSON & VOWINCKEL, 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Lang ave., new frame, 7 rooms, bath, tile hearths, inside w. c., gases, etc.; price $3,600.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$15,500—Brick house, 12 large rooms, rec. hall, large corner lot, on Graham st., E. E.; both streets paved; only $2,500 cash required.
ELDERKIN STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Bargain, $4,350, if sold before April 1; modern 8-room house, all conveniences; lot 25x105, to alley; Lowell st. See 632 Collins ave.

FOR SALE—8 room veneered brick house, Kelly st., all modern. Price $4,000.
See T. T. CROSS, 103 Shady ave.

$800 DOWN for $2,800 two-story attic frame, 7 rooms and bath, in East End. Apply or write No. 6429 Winslow st., city.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE—
Five-room frame, Perrysville avenue district; bath, porches; $400 down, balance easy; $2,500.
Ten-room house, large lot; every convenience, Perrysville avenue district; $700 down, balance easy; $4,650.
Six-room house, bath, hot water; lot 24x80; Sedgwick st.; $1,000 cash, balance time; $3,300.
GEO. S. CARUTHERS,
1104 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Fleck st., Thirteenth ward, Allegheny; frame house of six rooms, hall, vestibule, cellar and side entrance, suitable for two families; lot 25x130; $100 down, balance monthly to suit; this is a decided bargain; $2,800. See
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO.,
12 Federal st., Allegheny, near Bridge.

FOR SALE.

Allegheny Residences.

10 PER CENT REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT
Fine Residence Property
in 3d Ward, Allegheny.
Price $6,000; rent $67 per month.
Lot 44x90 to an alley.
2-story and attic brick dwelling, 7 rooms; also double 2-story frame house of 8 rooms in rear; can build another house on vacant lot; all in good condition.
Act quick.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
Exclusive Agency, 717 Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
If it's Allegheny Real Estate see
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO.,
12 Federal st., Allegheny, near Bridge.

NEEDING immediate cash, will sell 8-room corner store and dwelling, frame, in Allegheny, on car line, for $2,700; renting for $324 per annum; paying 12 per cent gross; with an expenditure of $200 can be made to pay 15 per cent net. Address B 62, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Montrose ave., Allegheny—Frame house; three rooms, water, porches, cellar; now renting at $10; lot 20x203; will take $100 down, balance $10 per month; price $950. REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO., 12 Federal st., Allegheny, near bridge.

FOR SALE—11-room brick house on Tremont st., Allegheny; all conveniences and finished with best of hardwood material; worth $10,000, but must be sold and will go at $6,800.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
New 7-room and bath dwelling, modern conveniences; Kennedy avenue, near Riverview park; must be sold; low price; easy terms.
J. BISSELL, 1106 Arrott Building.

Real Estate—Special.

C. C. HAMILTON,
Real Estate Broker,
314 Fourth ave., Room 20,
Phones: Bell 155 Court, P. & A. 2351-M.

East End Residences.
Highland Park District.
Price $7,750.
New 10-room reception hall brick house, with all modern conveniences; big bargain; lot 31x115; only $2,450 cash required; cheap at $9,000. Act quick.
C. C. Hamilton.

East End Home.
Price $18,000.
Large colonial buff brick residence of 12 rooms, hardwood floor and finish; modern throughout. This is a genuine bargain and will pay you to investigate.
C. C. Hamilton.

South Ave., Wilkinsburg.
Only $3,800.
New 8-room brick, with all modern improvements; lot 25x100 ft.; only need $1,300 cash. Act quick and get a bargain.
C. C. Hamilton.

Bedford Avenue
Investment.
Two 2-story brick dwellings of 4 and 5 rooms each, renting for $300 per year; lot 25x100 ft.; price $3,000.
C. C. Hamilton.

Blackadore Avenue.
Only $2,800.
7-room frame dwelling, with finished attic, front and rear porches; stable on rear lot; lot 40x150 ft.; $800 cash, balance in 5 years.
C. C. Hamilton.

Graham St., East End.
Price $11,000.
Large colonial Pompeiian brick house of 12 rooms; modern and complete in every respect; lot 45x95 feet. This is a big bargain.
C. C. Hamilton.

Elgin Ave., East End.
Price $17,000.
New colonial red pressed brick dwelling of 12 rooms; modern and finished throughout in hardwood; lot 50x100 feet to alley, within two squares of Highland Park. This property is surrounded by all high-class homes, some costing as high as $300,000.
C. C. Hamilton.

Homer St., Near Negley Ave., East End.
Price $7,250.
10-room buff brick dwelling; finished in hardwood; modern throughout; lot 30x120 feet. This house must be sold by April 1; cheap at $8,500.
C. C. Hamilton.

Second Ave.
Price $25,000.
Lot 68x120; improved with several brick buildings with railroad connections.
C. C. Hamilton.

Manufacturing Site.
On West Penn R. R. and river—4½ acres, with brick building, 88x150, with steam and gas piping. Price $10,000; terms easy.
C. C. HAMILTON,
Real Estate Broker,
314 Fourth ave., Room 20.
Phones: Bell 155 Court, P. & A. 2351 Main.

HOMESEEKERS, ATTENTION!
$6,600: Hawkins Station, P. R. R., frame house 11 rooms, hall, bath, h. and c. water, inside w. c., furnace, natural gas, electric light, porches, fruit and shrubbery; large lot over ½ acre, with very good stable; a complete home and owner must sell before February 28.
$12,500—Baywood st., colonial house, center hall, 12 rooms, hardwood floors, furnace, laundry, all modern improvements; lot 40x132 to alley.
$12,000—Dithridge st., brick house, 9 rooms, 2 bathrooms, 1 tiled reception hall, furnace and laundry, hardwood floors; lot 30x100.
$ 8,000—Wightman st., Squirrel Hill district, new brick house, 9 rooms, bath, furnace, all modern improvements; lot 40x100.
$ 7,500—Maryland ave., brick house of 8 rooms, all modern; corner lot; easy terms.
$ 6,200—Coltart sq., brick, 9 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace; lot 33½x99½.
$ 4,000—Ophelia st., brick house of 6 rooms, bath and laundry; all modern improvements.
$ 4,500—Bond st., 2 frame houses, one of 5 rooms, hall, two of 3 rooms each; lot 30x179 to street.
$ 4,300—Linden ave., frame, 8 rooms, bath and laundry; rents $35 per month.
$ 3,000—Wilmot st., Oakland, brick house of 6 rooms; vestibule, hall and gas; lot 20x100.
$ 4,000—Mayflower st., frame house, 7 rooms, laundry; lot 22x100 to alley.
$ 9,000—841 South Negley ave., frame house of 10 rooms; reception hall, porches, bath; all modern; lot 40x100; one square from Fifth ave.; reason for selling, owner leaving city; reduced from $11,000.
$10,000—Friendship ave., brick house of 10 rooms; all modern; lot 31x110; half cash; balance 5 per cent mortgage.
$ 9,000 for both—Simen ave., two stone fronts of 8 rooms, bath, furnace, porches; all modern; lot 40x100.
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
$15,000—Dark brick, 12 rooms, Roup st.
25,000—Dark brick, 12 rooms, Graham st.
8,500—Red brick, 10 rooms, McPherson st.
10,500—Buff brick, 10 rooms, Baywood st.
13,000—Red brick, 10 rooms, Whiteman st.
3,000—Double frame, 5 rooms each, Murtland ave.
GEO. W. DEWSNAPP,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—We have five choice properties in the "Hump" district yielding good income; prices in this district are steadily advancing, and we are prepared to offer these properties at a price that will interest any one desiring property in this district; the removal of the "Hump" seems to be a foregone conclusion.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

IF you want to sell your house for cash, quickly, or if you want to buy a house at sacrifice prices, see immediately Jacob Shapira, Real Estate Broker, 43 Chatham st. Real estate traded for stocks, or stocks bought for cash. Highest prices paid.

FOR SALE—Craig st., buff brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, gases, electric light; all modern improvements; lot 35x169. Cheap, $9,500.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

$6 PER ACRE for railroad lands in the south, near depot; 100 acres sold on payments of $5 monthly. Send for particulars to Berkeley Railroad Co., 411 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Depot Hotel, licensed, Sea Isle City, N. J., directly opposite W. J. R. R. station; mint for hustler; liberal terms. Address Dr. Hintzelman, 2000 Ridge ave., Phila.

SNUG HOMESTEAD, W. CAPE MAY; GOOD living; no expenditure for fertilizers; fruit, shade, ocean view, porches; house furnished or not. Box 237, Cape May, N. J.

Additional Classified Ads on Page 5.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

UNION REALTY CO.,
512 Fourth ave.

When and where to buy is to most people a perplexing question. That is where we can be a help to you. We are thoroughly acquainted with values and will be glad to give you the benefit of our knowledge and experience. We attend to all the details of what you purchase, which is an absolute guarantee of correct and faithful service. Consult us regarding values and locations. Here are a few attractive properties that are well worth consideration. We have thousands of others.

EASY TERMS.
On Home st., near California ave., Allegheny, 8 rooms and attic, hall, vestibule, bath, w. c., range, hot and cold water, instantaneous water heater, natural and artificial gas, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, laundry, stationary tubs, furnace, front porch and only $4,200. Possession at once.

Beautiful Brick
Dwellings
In Haselwood.
$5,000
to
$7,500;
$250
to
$500
Down.
Balance
Easy Payments.

SNUG LITTLE HOME.
On Grace st., Mt. Washington, 2 minutes from electric line, 18 minutes from Fifth ave., a snug little home of 8 rooms, modern, bright and cheerful; large verandas; situate on a lot 60x120; nice flower garden and lawn; the price we will quote is below the actual cost; this is a home of real merit; do not delay if interested.

$4,100.
On Linden ave.,
Good frame house,
8 rooms and all conveniences.
Rents for $420.
Possession April 1.
Best house for the money in E. E.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Reception hall house on Stratford ave., 10 rooms and every convenience; lot 40x100. (Want apartment building; will assume some mortgage.)

$200 a Foot
North Highland ave.,
Near Park
Lot 200x110.
Adjoining property held at $300 a foot.

$1,800 CASH
Is all that is required to buy brick residence on Collins ave., above Stanton. Lot 30x100; price, $6,800.

SHETLAND AVE.
2-story and attic, 9 rooms, good basement and laundry; natural gas and electric lights; lot 29x100; price, $6,000.

FRIENDSHIP AVE.
Large center hall, 3-story brick house, 13 rooms and 3 baths, laundry, furnace, instantaneous water heater; modern in every particular; price, $25,000; payment to suit.

$8,500 TAKES
A fine 10-room brick, with reception hall, modern and finely finished; lot 30x100; Maryland ave.; possession April 1.

FINE COLONIAL HOME.
It is for sale under real value—$27,000. It has 12 rooms, 2 baths and complete in every detail, Fifth ave., near Ivy.

ON MEADE ST.
Elegant frame house near Homewood ave., 8 rooms, modern in every respect. Lot 30x100; street paved; price, $6,000.

UNION REALTY CO.,
512 Fourth ave.

A BIG BARGAIN.
Fine residence lot in suburban district, 120x200 feet; handy to cars; sewer, gas, water, etc.; foundation already built; several thousand good building bricks go with it; price only $2,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth avenue.

ON SQUIRREL HILL.
Fine residence site, centrally located; 180x145 feet; within a few steps of cars. See
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth avenue.

THOMAS BOULEVARD.
$110 per front foot on Thomas st., which is 100 feet wide adjoining the Westinghouse, Fisher and other desirable residences; owner needs the cash and here is a great bargain.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth avenue.

PENN AVENUE.
7127 Penn ave., $20,000, or to let, $100 per month; brick house, 10 rooms; two bath rooms; lot 50x330 to Meade street; this is a bargain.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth avenue.

FIFTH AVENUE.
Home site, Fifth avenue, 262 feet front; 331 deep, with double old mansion house; will sell at low price. See
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth avenue.

WYLIE AVENUE.
Only $2,700; Wylie ave., near Soho; frame house 6 rooms; lot 33x100; terms to suit purchaser.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth avenue.

BAUM GROVE.
Baum Grove district, $8,500; stone house, 9 rooms; all modern conveniences, etc.; for permit to look at it come to us.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth avenue.

BAUM STREET.
Beautiful home on Baum street, near Roup st., 10 rooms; reception hall, hardwood floors, tile bathroom; lot 40x120; $15,000; for permit to see through house see
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth avenue.

POINT VIEW AVENUE.
Point View ave., near Lincoln ave., two-story frame, 5 rooms; w. c., city water; $1,800; terms to suit; possession at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth avenue.

FINE FARM.
Farm of 162 acres, at Saltsburg, Flinn' road; nine miles from city line; large house, barn and outbuildings; this is the old Niblock homestead and farm and can be bought for $16,000; sure to enhance.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth avenue.

PENN AVENUE.
Penn avenue, near Twentieth st., two two-story brick dwellings; lot 24x100; $11,500.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth avenue.

NORTH EUCLID.
Brick house, 9 rooms; reception hall, N. Euclid ave., near Wellsley ave., tile bath, furnace, laundry; $6,200; terms to suit; come in and have a talk with us about these houses; cheaper to own the house than to pay rent.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth avenue.

HAYS STREET.
Hays street, near N. Negley avenue, brick house, 9 rooms, reception hall, $12,000; easy terms.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth avenue.

MARGARETTA STREET.
Margaretta st., near N. Negley avenue, East End; 9 rooms; bath, furnace, front porch; nice front and back lawn.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.
Seven-room brick house on paved street, E. E., with bath, etc.; convenient to school and street car lines; easy terms........$3,750.00
Five-room frame on paved street in East Liberty; easy terms........$2,750.00
Reception hall, brick, 10 rooms, bath, furnace, water heater, all modern, nice deep lot on very easy terms........$8,000.00
Reception hall brick, near Shadyside station and car lines, 10 rooms, all modern, $1,000 cash; balance mtg........$6,000.00
W. H. SKIVINGTON CO.,
317 to 320 Park building.

A few of special bargains in up-to-date residences in the East End:
$10,500—Red brick, 10 rooms, S Fairmount ave.
$ 6,250—Buff brick, 10 rooms, S. Atlantic ave.
$ 6,250—Red brick, 8 rooms, Mathilda st.
$12,500—Pressed brick, 10 rooms, Atlantic ave.
$10,750—Red brick, 11 rooms, Atlantic ave.
$ 7,500—Red brick, 10 rooms, Oakland ave.
$12,500—Red brick, 12 rooms, Baum st.
GEO. W. DEWSNAPP,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

FOR SALE—Several very handsome properties for sale at Ingram and Crafton.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Owner needs money and will sell three houses; net investment 9 per cent.
JOHN SYKES, 3220 Butler st.

Why pay rent?
Call or write for a for sale list.
JOHN SYKES, 3220 Butler st.

Farms.

BEAVER CO. FARM BARGAIN.
A GOOD LITTLE FARM, near Freedom, on Fort Wayne R. R., 28 miles from city; 60 acres very fertile land, good buildings, plenty of fruit, etc.; price $6,000.
ANOTHER—An elegant fruit, dairy and all purpose farm, near Enon Valley; nearly level, very productive; excellent buildings; close to railroad, 45 miles from city; delightful location for home; price $6,400.
STILL ANOTHER—114 acres, near Woodlawn, in plain view of Ohio river; underlaid with coal, 7-foot vein; price $8,550.
ONE MORE—55 acres, near Ellwood City, 1 mile from railroad; good buildings, fruit, good land, part coal; price $3,000.
Call and get acquainted and get list.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

FOR SALE—$7,000—Farm of 50 acres, 4 miles from Mars station, one mile from Brush Creek and Perrysville road; house of nine rooms, gas and center hall, porches, two cellars; the farm is all fenced with wire, locust posts; a good bank barn 40x60, wagon shed 20x40; a large chicken house 20x50, piped with gas; the farm is well watered and water piped into the barn; it has a large apple orchard, 4 oil wells, royalty $40 per month; 10 acres which are not leased for oil can be leased at any time with a guarantee of drilling a well; the land is all cleared, good soil; reason selling, closing up an estate. See
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
308 Fourth ave.

NICE OHIO FARM
Of 85 acres, 1 mile Kensington, C. & P. R. R.; nearly all improved; rolling land, very productive; underlaid with coal; good water, fine fruit; near school and church; good, comfortable house, bank barn, etc. No better neighborhood. Price, $60 per acre; very liberal terms. Would trade for good, well located city property of equal value. (850)
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 4th ave.

FARMS.
FOR SALE—Choice 100-acre farm in Beaver Co., 3½ miles from Beaver Falls; splendid soil, well watered, good orchard, all kinds of fruit; 7-room brick house, bank barn 40x56, etc.; owner has another farm and has no use for this one. Price only $6,000; one-third cash and balance to suit. (253B)
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 4th ave.

Westmoreland Co., 60 acres; frame house, frame barn; partly underlaid with splendid gas coal.
Washington Co., 161 acres, underlaid with coal, 2 miles from railroad; brick house, 6 rooms; barn and outbuildings. (227)
Beaver Co., 99 acres, 1 mile from railroad and town; frame house and barn; underlaid with coal. (358)
S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR SALE.
119 acres, Lawrence Co., Pa., 3 miles New Galilee, Ft. W. R. R.; 109 acres under high state of cultivation; schools and churches convenient; 7-room brick house, good bank barn, 40x80, and all necessary outbuildings; in best repair; slate roofs on buildings; good 2-acre orchard. One of the best farms in the county. Price, $8,500; liberal terms. (272C)
A. C. McCOMB & CO., 326 4th ave.

RICHLAND TWP. FARM
Of 120 acres, 2 miles Gibsonia, P. & W. R. R., near Butler plank road; underlaid with coal worth price asked for farm; well watered, large orchard, good house, large log barn, etc. It is an excellent investment at $80 per acre; terms reasonable; sold to close an estate.
A. C. McCOMB & CO., 262C
326 4th ave.

65 ACRES 1½ miles from station and only 23 miles from Pittsburgh; near churches, schools and stores; free rural delivery of mail; frame six-roomed housed, built 1899; large bank barn and the usual outbuildings; 10 acres first-class timber; whole farm underlaid with coal; easy terms; price $60 per acre.
J. C. DIGHT & CO.,
435 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

VIRGINIA plantation, 700 acres; one of the best in southern part of state; old mansion house, several barns, 6 or 8 other buildings; stock and implements; immediate possession; property is clear; will exchange for houses in or near Pittsburgh.
BURNS & REILLY,
316 Fourth ave.

FARM.
136 acres, 2 miles from P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Conway yards; superior building stone, fire clay and coal; 8-room house; fine new barn, etc. This is an ideal farm and location. Easy payments, $7,500.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

GOOD 30-acre fruit farm, 7 miles from Youngstown, O. Owner is blind and will sacrifice for $2,500, ½ cash, balance to suit. This is a bargain, as the farm is well worth $4,000. Refer to No. 229 O.
WALTER BECKER,
444 Fourth ave., city, and 105 S. Phelps st., Youngstown, O.

FARM.
Farm, 10 acres, 11½ miles from Woodburn station on the P. & L. E. R. R.; mostly level; 5-room house; good stable, etc.; plenty of fruit; good water. Price, $1,800; easy payments.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARM—105 acres, Beaver county, Pa., 2 miles from station, P. & L. E. R. R., 18 miles from Pittsburgh; mostly level; 7-room house (frame), small barn, etc. Easy payments; will exchange for good improved city property. Price, $6,000.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARM.
Choice farm, 123 acres, Butler county, one mile from P. & W. R. R., 20 miles from city; choice fruit; near school; 8-room house; large barn, etc. Price, $75 per acre.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

LAWRENCE COUNTY FARMS.
I have a few fine farms for sale in Lawrence county; full particulars and terms on application.
W. G. HUNTER, Agent, New Castle, Pa.

FOR SALE—5-acre poultry or garden farm within nine miles of Atlantic City; price $150, $10 down and $5 per month. Risley's Real Estate Co., 411 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DESIRABLE FARMS—We have the finest list of farms on the market today. Call or write for list of leaders.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Building.

BARGAIN—40 acres, fine location; nice house and outbuildings; fruits; only $3,000; terms liberal; possession; catalogue. C. T. W. WILLIAMS, Milford, Del.

FOR SALE—19 acres at Millvale, six minutes' walk from street cars.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

CHOICE PENNSYLVANIA and OHIO FARMS. Send for new 16 page list—Free.
A. C. McCOMB & CO., 326 4th ave.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE OHIO FARMS. Send stamp for 1903 illustrated catalogue.
NEILL & BLAKESLEE, Oakmont, Pa.

OHIO farms, bargains; send for new list. D 35, Walter Becker, 444 Fourth ave.

Lands and Acreage.

SMALL SUBURBAN FARMS.
11 acres, 1 mile Callery Junction, P. & W. R. R., coal and gas; spring water, fine fruit; nice land; 6-room house, small barn etc.; possession at once. Very cheap at $1,800; easy terms. (149B)
5 acres, 1 mile Larimer, P. R. R., 18 miles city; good 5-room house, good stable, spring water, young orchard. This is choice and a bargain. Price, $2,000. (150)
7 acres, near Valencia, P. & W. R. R., 21 miles Pittsburgh; good 8-room frame house, stable, etc.; good water, abundance of fruit. This is a snap at $2,500. See us at once.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 4th ave.

MOUNT LEBANON DISTRICT.
One to Five Acres.
Thirty-five minutes' ride from city, on Pittsburgh & Charleroi street railway, two minutes' walk to street cars; land all level. This can be arranged so as to sell one acre, with or without fruit. Price from $400 per acre up, or will exchange for good city property.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—25 acres, adjoining Mother-house convent and fronting on Evergreen road; Millvale; street cars pass every few minutes.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE—50 acres, 5 minutes' walk from car line, ½ mile from Wilkinsburg borough; will make a fine plan of lots; at very reasonable price.
W. B. M'CREA, 407 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Forty acres of land, one mile from town; a beautiful spot for a summer resort; a high point to build that you can see for 40 miles. Inquire Box 211 Freeport, Pa.

FOR SALE—At Ingram, five acres; very nicely located.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE—3 acres in the Twenty-first ward; chance for a builder or a speculator.
W. B. M'CREA, 407 Fourth ave.

Manufacturing Sites.

2-3 ACRES of finest Pittsburgh manufacturing property; brick and iron buildings; river and railroad frontage, two switches into property; might consider taking stock in manufacturing company in payment. J. W. G., P. O. Box No. 246, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE — Valuable manufacturing site, containing 60 acres, having about ½ mile Ohio river and Lake Erie railroad front.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
Exclusive Agent,
421 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

Coal and Timber Lands.

COAL LANDS.
Allegheny county, Pittsburgh vein drift coal, 1,600 acres in a solid block only a few miles from Pittsburgh; the best coal proposition in this county; only $125 per acre.

Coal Mine for $8,000.
Railroad siding in place, entries and rooms all ready for miners, 2 veins of drift coal above tipple, high, self-draining, 150 acres of coal, 115 acres of surface; this is a fine property, within 40 miles of Pittsburgh on Pennsylvania system; mine was once worked, but tipple taken down; new tipple would have to be erected, but as the railroad siding is in place and entries driven the purchaser can quickly be ready for mining. This is the greatest bargain we know of.

Ohio Coal at $25 Per Acre.
3,280 acres outcrop directly on railroad, cheap freight rates to Cleveland, Toledo, Youngstown, Chicago, etc.; the finest body of coal in Ohio that we know of at so low a price.

Sewickley Branch, between Irwin and B. & O. R. R., with railroad frontage, 950 acres drift coal in this fine gas coal belt for only $100 per acre.

97 acres coal on lease 8c royalty; situate on branch of P., V. & C. R. R., located directly on railroad.

$50,000 buys a coal mine running 150 tons per day, with 650 acres of coal; 40 acres under lease, with royalty of 3c per ton. This mine has all the cars it is possible to load; no shortage whatever.

$75,000 buys a coal mine running 400 tons per day, 500 acres under lease, with a royalty of 5c per ton.

Anthracite coal, 2,000 acres, in a solid body, 8 foot and 4 foot veins; owners don't know its value; it can be bought for $25 per acre; the greatest possible bargain.

Cambria county coal, directly on R. R.; 3,240 acres; coke and coal plants all around it; sulphur only .64. Price only $75 per acre, sold for $100 all around it. Just right for eastern shipments.

Somerset county coal, 3,000 acres, in the heart of the best coal-shipping district; price only $40 per acre.

Preston and Taylor county coking coal at $25 and $30 per acre; directly on R. R.

Coal Mine.
Pocahontas coal mine, in full running order, for $50,000.

Another mine for $70,000; coke plant for $250,000. All the above are earning big money.

Jefferson county coal mine, 895 acres of coal, runing 200 tons per day, for $120,000; just right for Buffalo, Erie or lake shipments.

Butler county coal mine, in operation, for $30,000.

Fayette county coking coal for $500 per acre.

Green county coal for $30 per acre; 9-foot vein, 850 acres.

Monongahela river drift coal, 525 acres, directly on railroad, for $600 per acre.

Panhandle coal at $50 per acre—drift.

Monongahela river coal at $350 per acre.

Westmoreland coal at $75 per acre.

BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth ave.,
Opposite Postoffice.

WASHINGTON COUNTY COAL.
We have for sale Five Thousand Acres of Washington County Coal in a solid body. Pittsburgh seam of best quality for gas and coking. Would be a splendid investment to hold for a quick increase in value, but is available for early development. On railroad and in line of the new roads now being surveyed. It is the best property on the market today at the price. Terms very reasonable.

Operating mine and 140 acres of coal on Pennsylvania lines in Ohio. Excellent steam coal. Lowest rates to lakes and the west. Unequaled opportunity for small operator. Equipped and on profitable working basis. For particulars call on
J. H. HILLMAN & SON,
724 Frick building, Pittsburgh.

Lots.

FOR SALE.
Demmler Place, plot of lots at McKees Rocks—convenient to new Panhandle railroad yards, mills and branches of industry that have been erected and in course of erection from the Ohio river up the Chartiers creek; 10 minutes' walk from steam and electric cars; right in the swim for beautiful homes.
Must be sold as a whole to settle up an estate; easy terms and "forced sale" price; good chance for speculation. For particulars see
GEORGE JOHNSTON,
Room 204 and 205, 421 Wood st.

EAST END LOTS.
$ 450—Lot 25x100 ft., Vassar st., near Lincoln ave.
$ 500—Lot 25x100 ft., Lemington ave., near Lincoln.
$ 800—Lot 25x120 ft., Park ave. Bargain.
$1,450—Lot 25x100, cor. Swissvale ave. and ——— st. Choice business location.
$2,400—Lot 30x140 ft., Jackson st., near Heberton ave. Nothing better for the money in the E. E.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
6200 Penn ave., E. E., city.

FOR SALE.
Seven building lots, 50x150 each, fronting on Frankstown ave., extending back to a 50-foot street; these are the cheapest lots in the city; price $20 per foot front; terms reasonable; this is a cinch.
3 Lots, 40x137, Hamilton ave.
1 Lot, 40x137, Kelly st.
1 Lot, 40x130, corner Bennett and Wood.
7 Lots, 35x190, Wood st., Wilkinsburg.
GEO. W. DEWSNAPP,
428 Fourth ave.

WE HAVE for sale in a $6,000 district in Allegheny, a few well-located lots that will be offered at a positive sacrifice; only small cash payment required; balance easy payments.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—One of the best lots in East End, Howe st., 100 feet west of Emerson st., particularly choice because eastern boundry is 18 feet distant from the next house, always insuring an open space. Size 43x120. Price $130. Apply any agent.

LOTS.
FOR SALE—Level lots 24x100; building going on; take Millvale car and get off at Millvale terrace; price $160; $5 cash, balance $6 month.
H. F. M'GRADY,
309 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Lot, 60x186, Murray Hill ave., or will exchange for improved property. Price cheap, $6,000.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—One of the finest lots in the East End; 50x175 feet. No prettier spot to be found. Special bargain.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—At Ingram, 170 lots, 25x110 ft. each.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Lot 75x150 feet, that will double in value by reason of improvements to be made this year. A rare bargain to quick buyer.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Clear lots in Brushton and Millvale, for equities; will assume.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

For Sale or Exchange.

A. R. CO.
MODERN HOME
WITH LARGE GROUNDS, 1¼ ACRES.
12-ROOM UP-TO-DATE HOUSE:
ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.
(FURNACE AND HEATERS COST $1,800.)
CARRIAGE HOUSE, STABLES AND SPRING HOUSE.
PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN ONE SQUARE FROM CAR LINE AND 15 MINUTES FROM COURT HOUSE.
WILL MAKE FINEST HOME IN CITY.
OWNER HAS NO USE FOR PROPERTY. WILL SELL CHEAP OR TRADE FOR IMPROVED PROPERTY.
A. R. CO.
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
704 FIFTH AVE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Farm of 41 acres, level land; Ashtabula county, Ohio; good house, 7 rooms, large barn, usual outbuildings; 4 acres of timber; close to station. Price $3,000. Will sell for small payment down and small payment each year with interest, or exchange for improved property.
Also 50 acres Crawford county, 5 miles from Meadville, county seat, population 12,000; 10-room house, large barn, plenty of fruit; price $4,000.
Hardware stock, doing good business; will invoice about $4,000; also drygoods, boot and shoe store, with good trade, located one of best manufacturing towns Western Pa.; will sell one or both or exchange one or both for good farm Eastern Ohio or improved property in this vicinity.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO.,
433 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Handsome residence, No. 5225 Center ave., adjoining the property of the late Judge Slagle; lot 70x200 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is erected a three-story frame residence of 11 rooms, trunk room, 2 bath rooms, furnace, instantaneous water heater; large hall; also stable, chicken house, shrubbery, shade and fruit trees; one of the finest districts in the East End; owner will take in part payment $12,000, in good improved revenue-producing property.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Very fine 12-roomed new slate roofed dwelling; large porches, bath, water closet, laundry, city water, natural gas and furnace; lot 90x200 feet and level.
Situated near station in a town of 1,500 population and one hour's ride from Pittsburgh.
Will exchange for city property. House alone cost $9,000. Price only $8,000.
J. C. DIGHT & CO.,
435 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.
After April 1, Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Fine farm of 51 acres in Allegheny Co.; near Perrysville plank road and not a great distance from Perrysville; good house, bank barn and all the usual outbuildings; one producing oil well on farm; the farm is level and rolling and all under cultivation; the farm is clear of encumbrances; will exchange for Pittsburgh or Allegheny property; price only $5,000.
J. C. DIGHT & CO.,
435 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

WE HAVE for exchange a handsome buff brick, center hall residence of 13 rooms, with all latest improvements, situation first-class, in the East End district, and is a corner property; owner will exchange for smaller properties to equal the price of his property; particulars given upon application to anyone meaning business.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
SPLENDID PLUM TWP.
Farm of 142 acres, 2 miles from Unity Sta., 8 miles from Wilkinsburg; good 8-room house, excellent bank barn; fine water and fruit; very productive soil. Price, $15,000; reasonable terms, or will exchange for good city property.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 4th ave. (313A)

FOR EXCHANGE—(Clear of encumbrance); handsome level lot situated on Linden ave., 50x120; paved, sewered, sidewalk; surrounded by handsome residences; owner will exchange for good improved property in Nineteenth or Twentieth wards, and will assume mortgage.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Hoboken; W. P. R. R.; 3 frame houses, 5 rooms each, porches, fine water; corner lot, 66x166; cars will pass doors; rent $20 monthly; this is a big bargain; investigate; a 12 per cent investment; will exchange for city property; price $3,000.
REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO.,
12 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Or will trade for improved real estate or a farm; a slate, tin and gravel roofing business near Pittsburgh, doing a first-class business; terms to suit parties. Address M 51, The Gazette.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for E. E. property, lot 25x100; good location in Squirrel Hill district. Price, $1,000.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Good building lots, Third ward, Butler, Pa., for improved city property.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—66½x100, corner Wylie and Watt, for small house. Address T 62, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO.,
12 Federal st., Allegheny, near Bridge.

CONFECTIONERY AND NOTION STORE—best location in Wilkinsburg, fine storeroom, well stocked, elegant in appearance, clearing above all expenses $150 monthly, low rent, 3 living rooms. A thorough investigation invited. Price.....$600

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—With fine soda fountain; located on prominent Pittsburgh business street; old established; store well stocked; sales average $125 weekly; rent $16, with 2 living rooms; this is the best stand on the marekt today. Price.......$1,000

GROCERY—Choice location in Bellevue; doing a good all cash business; no old stock; everything up-to-date; rent only $30 for fine store and 6 dwelling rooms; sell at invoice, about $1,200

MILK ROUTE—Located in splendid residential district of Pittsburgh; very compact, selling 40 gallons daily; sale includes horse, wagon and complete outfit; do not delay, as this is a decided bargain. Price.....$325

POOL ROOM, CIGAR STORE AND BARBER SHOP—At a sacrifice; located on main street in a thriving, flourishing, good growing town, near Pittsburgh, clearing above all expenses $150 monthly; rent $15; owner has interest in the south which demands his immediate attention and will take $325 cash, balance on easy payments. Don't overlook this. Price.....$650

DEPARTMENT STORE—At invoice; located in the heart of Pittsburgh's best thriving and growing suburb; old established; fine trade, netting $3,000 yearly; rent low; owner has two places and will reduce stock to suit purchaser; this is an opportunity seldom offered and will stand thorough investigation; will invoice about $3,000

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE SACRIFICE—Good location on Penn ave., producing over $200 monthly; complete furnishings of 9 rooms; rent only $30; all conveniences; owner compelled to leave city and will sell all tomorrow for $300

ROOMING HOUSE SPECIAL—Located on East North ave., near Federal st., Allegheny; complete and elegant furnishings of rooms; rent $50; netting $85 monthly; investigate this quickly, as it is a real bargain; price.....$900

If there is nothing in the above list that would suit you, call at our office, as this is only a small portion of what we have, and we are sure to please you; we guarantee protection against all debts to any investor.

See REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO.,
12 Federal st., Allegheny, near Bridge.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 FIFTH AVE.

GROCERY—This store must be sold; an old established stand not run down, but doing a steady, profitable trade, splendid central city location, fine store room, first-class fixtures, register, computing scales, horse and wagon, good lease and low rent; a prompt buyer will get it for about 20 per cent less than invoice.

MILK ROUTE—Compact and paying route in city's best and growing suburb; horse, wagon and all fixtures, with long lease of dwelling house; cheap rent; is selling 40 gallons daily and can be extended.....$450

CONFECTIONERY—One of the neatest little stands in central Allegheny; splendid summer stand; well fitted, good stock; 3 living rooms; rent only $15; price.....$450

GROCERY—Elegantly situated in Allegheny; good clean stock; 6 living rooms; rent low; will pay to look this up at.....$500

ROOMING HOUSE—Centrally located in Allegheny, opposite park; nicely furnished; good paying stand; always filled; $250 cash, balance easy terms; price.....$550

RESTAURANT—Opposite large car barns and one of the largest works in two cities; 7 living rooms; reasonable rent; a money maker; price $350

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Opposite large school; neat, clean stand, doing a paying business; dwelling rooms attached; low rent; well worth price asked.....$550

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—On Penn ave., a money maker; illness compels a sale $400

CIGAR STORE—Fine retail stand on prominent street, with factory in connection; will sell both or store alone.....$600

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 FIFTH AVE.

REAL ESTATE.
A NICE HOME.
Or a good 10 per cent investment, $5,500; 10-room house, with every modern convenience; wide hall, high ceilings, large porches, beautiful lawn; lot 60x100; above the smoke, overlooking the park; in first-class condition and occupied by owner; a prompt buyer with half the amount in cash can secure it now for $5,500.

$5,000—BEAUTIFUL AVALON HOME—$5,000
An eight-room modern house, 2 squares from California ave.; cemented cellar, finished attic, finished porches, terrace and grassed lawn, lot 34x109, street paved and sewered; $1,500 cash, balance easy.

$2,250 HOUSE AND LOT IN $2,250
THE FOURTEENTH WARD.
8-room frame on Lookout st. (corner), built 3 years, hall, porches, slate roof, water and gas; a bargain for $1,250 cash, balance easy.

A BARGAIN LOT.
Lot 21x170 on Mignonette st., running through to Eva st., one-half square from Penn and Negley; owner needs the money and will sacrifice; one-half cash.....$2,100

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 FIFTH AVE.

300 PER CENT INVESTMENT.
The advertiser wishes to meet one or more parties who will join him in purchase of issue of $20,000 of first mortgage gold bonds, secured by valuable property; liberal stock bonus will pay off bonds and big dividend on stock before Nov. 1. Money needed for machinery, etc. I am purchasing $15,000 bonds and want subscribers for balance in blocks of $1,000 or more; will submit details at interview; legitimate enterprise; no risk. Address me at once, B 52, The Gazette.

UNUSUAL opportunity for investment in the glass business. Party now operating fully equipped glass factory in Pittsburgh district on lamps, globes, shades, gas and electric goods, including colored ware, desires to interest additional capital, with a view to increasing business. The sale of one-half of product is assured in advance, without the expense of salesmen. Other business interests made it impossible for present owner to market full product. The plant has 14 pot furnace and tanks, is clear of debt, with first-class equipment and now in operation. Present owner will take one-half interest in proposition. Worthy consideration of any party having money to invest. Address S 62, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.
ROOMING HOUSE—Second ward, Ally.; complete furnishment of 12 rooms; filled with good class of gentlemen roomers; must be sold, as owner is leaving city; price $1,000.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—On Sandusky st., Ally.; complete furnishment of 8 rooms; house full of steady boarders; profit $100 per month; price $560.

ROOMING HOUSE—Hazelwood; complete furnishment of 8 rooms; good location; rent $20; clears $40 per month; price, to quick buyer, $360.
THOMPSON & VOWINCKEL, 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS—If you want to buy, sell or exchange
Grocery Store,
Clothing Store,
Hotel or Saloon,
Hardware Store,
Shoe Store,
Gents' Furnishing Store,
Or any kind of business or
A Farm,
Call at our office or write us.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Frame, 6 rooms; hall, stairs, bath, attic (finished), cellar, stone foundation, hot and cold water, laundry, range; Perrysville ave., near University; $3,500; easy terms.
Frame 7 rooms; finished attic, stairs, bath, cellar, natural gas, fine mantels, nice yard, 30x120 feet to an alley.
Six-room frame; stairs, reception hall, bath room, cellar, stone foundation; $2,000; $100 down, balance like rent.
S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR SALE—Fine dairy business, doing about $5,000 a year; just 15 minutes' ride from Carnegie hall in Allegheny City; dairy building almost new; 2 lots 50x135 ft. and 50x40 ft., both fronting on 50-ft. streets; good frame residence of 9 rooms; good well and city water, gas, etc.; lawn, shade trees; sale includes complete stock and equipment; horses, cows, wagons, buggy, engines, harness, etc., all for $11,500. Call at 638 Penn ave., at once, if you mean business.

DRYGOODS STORE in thriving town near Pittsburgh; stock consists of general merchandise; sales average $50 to $60 per day; long lease, cheap rent; reason for selling, going in banking business; only store of kind in town; established 30 years. Will sell at invoice; would exchange one-half for East End real estate. Will invoice about $4,500.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

SITUATION in New York as office manager for three corporations, established; one management; salary $3,000; investment required from $5,000 to $10,000; in return yields 6 per cent safe; money used in part to purchase interest of three employes; consolidated management. See or address, for particulars, R. W. Brenne, Gen. Manager, at Monongahela House, Sunday or Tuesday next.

BROKERAGE BUSINESS.
Located on Fourth ave.; strictly commission business; wire connection with one of the best firms in the city; earned in commission past two months $545; owner compelled to leave city and will sacrifice for $275; would cost this amount to fit up office and make connections.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

CLOTHING AND NOTION STORE, located in one of the best towns in West Virginia; sales of last year $47,000; business established 32 years, leading store of kind in city. Reason for selling, retiring from business. This is the most prosperous business of the kind in the state. Will bear investigation. Will sell at invoice, $10,000.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

HOTEL.
$3,200 purchases leading $2 house in flourishing W. Va. town, short distance below Wheeling; house 3-story brick; 19 sleeping rooms; built 3 years ago; well furnished throughout; rent $90 mo.; long lease can be obtained; business on a paying basis.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET.
Without exception the most attractive shop in Allegheny Co.; sales averaging considerably over $2,000 mo.; will produce a sworn statement to this effect; price $1,500; actual cost for furnishment over $1,200.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE.
Something exceptionally good; stand the most thorough investigation; in the finest residence section of Pittsburgh; house contains 13 rooms, all elegantly furnished; rent $65 mo.; owner going east; price $1,300.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

BUY wheat and corn; $100.00 invested in grain or stocks by our "Safety Valve Plan" should result in a profit of $500.00 to $1,000 within 30 days. Write for particulars and send for our free book, "Modern Methods for Safe Investments." Richard Oliver & Co., bankers and brokers, Chicago stock exchange building, Chicago.

POCKET Insurance (copyrighted), new, novel, attractive form; COVERS ANY KIND OF ACCIDENT; death benefit, indemnity, medical attendance; costs 50 cents and $1. Nothing like it offered by any other insurance corporation; ready this week; responsible agents wanted. Address Coupon Department, 703 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.
SUMMER HOTEL—Cheat river and B. & O. R. R.; 100 miles from city; large house; will accommodate 60 to 75 people; completely furnished; nearly 4 acres of ground in most delightful location; entire property and furniture for $10,000.
S. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Grant st.

ROOMING HOUSE—On account of leaving city owner offers his rooming house for sale; it is unquestionably the best location in Allegheny; rooms are all full; clears $15.00 a month; 10 rooms, nicely and completely furnished; possession March or April 1; price $800.00; no agents. Address X 51, The Gazette.

ROOMING HOUSE, Friendship park; all rooms furnished, including piano; rent $60 a month; every modern convenience, receiving from one room $66; receipts from entire house $250 month. Best rooming house of Pittsburgh. Price, $1,100.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

GROCERY STORE, located on Liberty ave.; doing business of about $3,000 a month. This is one of the best stores of the kind in Pittsburgh; will bear investigation. Ask nothing for good will. Will sell for invoice, about $3,000.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

FURNITURE AND CARPET STORE in prosperous manufacturing town; sales last year over $10,000; doing business on installment plan, profits 100 and 200 per cent; an excellent opportunity. Will sell at invoice, about $2,500.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Located on Penn ave.; rent $26, 5 living rooms and bath; doing business of $100 to $125 week; clear $100 month, can show that this is a positive fact; good stock of groceries and confectionery. Price $375.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—$600; stock and fixtures old-established lunch business, No. 3343 Penn ave.; doing average business of $30 per day. Good reasons for selling. See
THOS. McCAFFREY,
3509 Butler st.
Both 'Phones.

GENERAL STORE—Stock consists of drygoods, hardware, groceries, boots and shoes; stock in first-class shape; doing business of $300 week. Will invoice $8,000, will sell for cash or exchange for good property or farm.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—In a most desirable location; complete furnishment of 17 rooms, piano, etc.; doing a business of $800 per month; this place is up-to-date and worthy of your consideration; rent $109 per month; price $1,400.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

AN INCOME of $1,000 per year can be secured by any one who will take the trouble to investigate our plans; no gold mine, oil well or gambling scheme; simple, straightforward business proposition. THE JUMIAPA CO., 615 Fullerton bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE in good town, population 10,000, near Pittsburgh; strictly first-class and doing good business. Will sell at invoice, about $6,000.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 404 Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.

DAIRY BUSINESS.
12 cows, 2 horses, new milk wagon; lot of other fixtures; all in good condition; price $1,200; business clearing $5 day.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE.
Good corner location on Fifth ave.; 2-year lease from next April; rent $35 mo.; est. 8 years ago by present owner; price $1,000.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

GROCERY.
In Allegheny; rent store, 5 liv. rooms and stable, $30 mo.; sales $175 wk.; stock and fixtures invoice $1,500; sell by invoice.
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
432 Fourth ave.

$2,100 buys controlling interest in manufacturing business, paying 20 per cent. Buyer to take present owner's position; salary $100 per month.
NATIONAL REALTY CO.,
301 Smithfield st.

ROOMING HOUSE, 11 rooms and 9 furnished; everything complete, all party would have to do would be walk in. Party is going to St. Louis. The entire house cost $800. Rent is $37.50 a month. Price $400.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.

GROCERY STORE—One of the best in the East End district; doing a business of over $40,000 per year cash; rent $65 per month, including 6 living rooms and bath; also a good stable; price $4,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

AN established cereal food company desires the services of a branch office manager; compensation $3,000 per annum; highest references required and given; opportunity of a lifetime for right party. Address "Cereal," box 2484, Battle Creek, Mich.

GROCERY STORE—At bargain if sold this week; corner location; nice bright room; cheap rent; clean stock of groceries; doing a nice business.
F. L. BRISBINE,
435 Fourth ave., room 9.

"THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY"—Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars; write for corporation laws, blanks, by-laws and forms to Philip Lawrence, late Ass't Sec'y of State, Huron, Beadle Co., S. D.

COUNTY RIGHTS for best harness attachment known to horsemen, Allegheny, Butler, Jefferson and Beaver counties. Quickest seller out.
THE H. L. KIEFER COMPANY,
415 West Diamond st., Allegheny, Pa.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Sales $300 a week; bad health compels sacrifice; everything complete. If sold this week will sell for one-half value. Address,
P. O. BOX 358, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

ROOMING HOUSE on Fifth ave.; 9 rooms, completely furnished; party leaving city; place can be bought at sacrifice; price $500.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO., 347 Fifth ave.
Room 404 Chronicle Telegraph Bldg.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
W. J. KIRK, Room 1109 Arrott Building,
Wood st. and Fourth ave.

BUSINESS of all kinds sold, partners secured for established business, stock companies organized and industrial enterprises financed; all business strictly confidential.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

CIGAR STAND AND BOWLING ALLEY—In town 40 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business $25 per day; clearing $250 mo. above all expenses; price $2,100. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

$9.25 ON every $100 invested was the dividend paid last week; the weekly average for this year is over 7 per cent; send for particulars. Seaman & Co., Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE—Located on one of the most desirable streets in this city; doing a good business; rent $45 per month; price $4,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

MILLINERY AND DRYGOODS STORE—In town of 4,500 population; 100 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business $350 week; rent $30 mo.; price $5,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTING BUSINESS—Centrally located in this city; doing a good business; rent $15 per month; price $2,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

FOR $2,500—I will sell one of the best paying stores in Monongahela valley; shoes and men's furnishings; would take real estate in exchange. Address Owner, G 49, The Gazette.

INTEREST in boiler compound business, $2,500; pays 15 per cent interest; next dividend due March 1; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address B 53, The Gazette.

GENERAL STORE—In country town 50 miles from Pittsburgh; doing cash business $250 week; rent $15 mo.; price $3,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Furnished rooming house, 7 rooms, newly furnished; invoice $500.00; rent $20.00; sickness; will sell for $300. Address W 62, The Gazette.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY—Located in the East End; doing a good business; rent $20; price $300.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

GROCERY—In Allegheny; old established business; sales average $100 day; rent $35 mo.; price $3,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny; good location; 12 rooms, all furnished; receipts $30 week; price $850. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MILK ROUTE—14 cows, 2 horses, 3 wagons and all that belongs to a dairy. Inquire Bellevue Feed Store, 408 Lincoln ave., Bellevue.

NOTION AND VARIETY STORE—In suburb; doing business $50 day; rent $33 mo.; price $3,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

MIRROR WORKS—Doing a good business; rent $50 per month; price $1,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

FOR RENT—For light manufacturing space, with power, on prominent street down town. Address X 62, The Gazette.

POOL ROOM—Doing a good business; rent $30; price $600.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BUSINESSES of all kinds bought and sold. See ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

Investments.

THE C. E. RAND COMPANY have fulfilled all their contracts for 30 years and stand ready to do so for 30 years more.—One should be an expert in his line or employ the services of those who have proved by years of success to be unusually proficient. The C. E. Rand Company, co-operative owners of race horses and general turf enterprises, have been paying and will continue to pay 3 per cent each week, in cash to all subscribers; dividends are remitted Wednesday of each week; all deposits subject to withdrawal, with interest to date, on demand; known by all racing men, having held the exclusive and only authorized bookmaking privileges at the following race tracks: Monmouth Park, 1876-1877, 1 year; Baltimore, 1876-1891, 15 years; Washington, 1879-1889, 10 years; Brighton Beach, 1880, 1 year; Niagara Falls, 1891, 1 year; White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., 1882, 1 year; Charleston, S. C., 1879, 1 year; also owning and directing the largest racing stable of its time. Write for particulars. The C. E. Rand Company, 169-171 Broadway, New York city.

$10 INVESTED CLEARS $250—Startling invention, greatest scientific discovery; develops heat, light and power from the sun, day or night, without fire, fuel or expense; in actual operation; hundreds of references. Solar Furnace Co., Denver, Col.

Machinery.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES.
20"x26"x36" (750 H. P.) L. H. McIntosh & Seymour.
24"x33" (500 H. P.) R. H. Buckeye.
20"x20" (250 H. P.) C. C. Greene.
16"x16" (175 H. P.) C. C. Greene.
15½"x15"x15" (175 H. P.) C. C. Arlington & Sims.
15"x14" (150 H. P.) C. C. Ideal.
13½"x18¾"x15" Cross Compound (200 H. P.) Armington & Sims.
14"x10" (125 H. P.) R. H. Greene.
13"x13" (110 H. P.) C. C. Ball.
12"x14" (100 H. P.) L. H. Russell.
11½"x18¾"x15" Upright Cross Compound (175 H. P.) Armington & Sims.
CORLISS ENGINES.
38"x72" (1,400 H. P.) R. H. Corliss Steam Engine Company.
30"x60" (700 H. P.) R. H. Hamilton Corliss Engine Company.
24"x36"x48" Tandem Compound (800 H. P.) L. H. Philadelphia Corliss Engine Company.
24"x48" (400 H. P.) R. H. Smith-Beggs & Rankin.
23"x60" (350 H. P.) L. H. Corliss Steam Engine Company.
20"x32"x42" heavy duty Cross Compound (600 H. P.) Allis.
17"x36" (190 H. P.) L. H. Greene.
16"x36" (160 H. P.) L. H. Greene.
12"x24" (90 H. P.) R. H. Scott.
Also a complete line of throttling governor engines, manufactured by standard engine builders.
BOILERS.
Horizontal tubular, vertical water tube, waste heat, water tube, locomotive type and portable; all sizes in stock, both new and second-hand.
Write us if you have any machinery for sale.
WICKES BROTHERS.
Office, 808 Frick building. Warehouses, 45th st. & A. V. R. R.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

MACHINERY.
32x54 and 28x60 Corliss engines.
20x24 Automatic engine.
12x21x24 Cross Compound engine.
Engines of all sizes.
4 60x18 Tubular Boilers.
18x18x36 Planer.
1 60-ton Hydraulic Wheel Press.
1 5-ton Yale & Towne Traveling Crane.
1 42x58 ft. Steel Building.
40'x50', 44'x50', 50'x60' Stacks.
ATWELL MACHINERY COMPANY,
507 Hamilton Building,
Bell 'phone 1893 Grant. P. & A. 2839 Main.

FOR SALE—RAILS—MACHINERY.
12 AND 16-POUND RAILS, immediate shipment.
12 SECOND-HAND LATHES, choice $60.00 each.
4 STRUCTURAL IRON BRIDGES, 20 to 55 feet.
HOMER BOWES, 811 Penn ave.
'Phone 567 Grant.

FOR SALE—Second-hand combination bolt and pipe cutter, one shaper, one drill press, one car wheel press.
New sheaves of all kinds, wire rope, and all kinds of machinery for haulage plants; write for prices; quick repairing a specialty. J. & J. B. Milholland Co., 714 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 32 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—New 16-lb. rails, second-hand machinery; one 35 h. p. upright boiler, stoves, grate bars, etc. J. B. JONES & CO., Allegheny, Pa. 'Phones 172 North.

SIX 13x22x13 cross compound Westinghouse engines. Are in first-class condition and running at present time. Pittsburgh Gauge and Supply Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Cheap—8 h. p. engine, with boiler. McClurg Print. Co., 820 Webster ave.

OHIO GAS ENGINES—Simple and reliable. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

Sewing Machines.

BIG BARGAINS.
106 shopworn and trial sewing machines; all makes; must be disposed of in a short time to make room for our new stock of machines.
REGARDLESS OF PRICE.
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
H. CARTER, GEN. AGENT,
131 Sixth st., next to Bijou.

WE REPAIR all makes of sewing machines; lowest prices, all work warranted; genuine needles and attachments of all makes.
H. CARTER,
131 Sixth st., next to Bijou. Bell 'phone 3340, ring 2 Grant.

TWO NEW GENUINE SINGER SEWING MACHINES for sale CHEAP. I took them in exchange for a piano. 412 Smithfield st.

Horses and Vehicles.

40 HEAD draught and general purpose horses, weighing 1,200 to 1,900 each, arrived again today, consisting of matched pairs and single horses of all description. See them without fail, as this is the best lot of horses in the market. Look at them and judge for yourself. Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516-518 First st., Allegheny. M. Marx, Prop.

HORSES boarded with best of care; horses bought and sold; runabouts and traps for hire. John F. Crawford, 5903 Center ave., E. E., city.

HORSES FOR SALE—28 head of general business and draught horses; all guaranteed as represented. Grant Shuster, Freeport, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Pianos.

GREAT REMOVAL SALE.
Prior to our removal to our new building, where we will carry
THE LARGEST SELECTION OF PIANOS IN PITTSBURGH.
Our business having grown so large, and still increasing, our present quarters are entirely too small.
We have decided to move—but not one of the pianos now on our floor will we take along.
Every instrument will be sold, regardless of our profit.
Our policy has been to sell pianos at a fair profit, and we can truthfully say that our prices are lower than those asked by any other dealer in Pittsburgh.
We employ no canvassers, solicitors, agents or collectors, and have no fixed salaries to pay. We are located on the second floor, all of which means less expense.
WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.
Come tomorrow if you are considering the purchase of a piano and get first choice of this exceptional offer, as the stock is limited and chances like this rare. If you are not ready to buy, come in any way, and make us a small payment on the piano which suits you best, as we have made arrangements to store such sales and deliver them whenever you wish.
CRONKRIGHT'S PIANO HOUSE,
412 Smithfield St. Opp. Solomon & Ruben's.

REAL BARGAIN.
REAL PIANO BARGAIN—A handsome mahogany cased upright piano, seven and one-third octaves, elastic action, finely finished and of rich tone quality; will be sold this week for $165. It is not what you pay for a thing that makes it cheap or dear, but what the thing itself is worth. This piano is worth $325, thus in buying you save a large item. Of course, the piano has been used a short time, but is really good as new and you can scarcely tell the difference. Call and see this splendid bargain at once. It will interest you if you have the slightest intention to buy a piano.
J. M. HOFFMAN & CO.,
531 Smithfield st.

$450 PIANO, renowned upright, guaranteed ten years, cover, stool, books, sheet music, good as new; family sells very cheap. Box 1557, Pittsburgh.

PIANO in storage; must be sold; strictly high grade, upright Grand piano; good as new. Address Chickering, L 62, The Gazette.

USED Brambach piano cheap. Write R. O. Suter, 6202 Penn ave.

Birds and Dogs.

EUROPEAN BIRD STORE.
For canaries, parrots, mocking birds, goldfinches, linnets, French poodles, puppies and dogs of all kinds; goldfish and aquariums; breeding cages and supplies.
907 Penn ave.
THOMAS HURST, Prop.

A NEW lot of St. Andreasburg Roller canaries; also Hartz Mountain canaries, $2 each; guaranteed to sing; female canaries, breeding cages and all supplies; goldfish and aquariums; send for catalogue. NEW YORK BIRD STORE, 615 Smithfield st.

BUFF Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks, Buff Wyandottes. DECKER POULTRY CO., Park way, Allegheny.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75.
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $50.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

Bar Fixtures.

AT lowest prices for cash or time; make your own terms; bar fixtures, work boards, pumps, billiard tables, safes, etc. S. Delp Sons, corner Fourth and Liberty streets.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.
Unredeemed diamond brooch, pledge No. 45686, containing 7 diamonds, weighing over 1¼ carats; original cost $170, will sell for $103.
FOR SALE.
Unredeemed solitaire diamond ring, pledge No. 46281, Tiffany mounting, stone weighing over 1½ carats, absolutely white and perfect; original cost $190, will sell for $123.
FOR SALE.
Unredeemed diamond cluster pin; containing 10 very fine matched diamonds and fine ruby doublet in center; original cost $80, will sell for $46.
Call at once. Market St. Loan Office.
214 Market st.

FOR SALE—Arbuckles and Lion Coffee, 10c; corn, 5 cans 25c; Eagle condensed milk, 13½c; fine butter, 15c, 17c, 20c; fine yellow creamery, 25c. Mail your orders. HOUSTON, Allegheny market.

SAFES—Greatest bargain ever offered in fireproof safes. Before buying a safe see C. M. Franklin; you will be surprised what you can save; No. 6 Fourth ave.; booklets free; safes repaired.

CAN you read? Ramson, 233 Diamond st., will sell at your price pianos, furniture, gas and coal ranges; cash register; safe, store counters, carpets; goods of every description.

CASH REGISTER, cigar wall case, store counter, gas range, oak bedroom suit, cost $60, for $20; safe, sideboard, goods of every description. Ransom, 233 Diamond st.

DESKS—A few small and medium-sized roll tops, three bookkeeper desks, one flat top, office chairs and tables, refrigerator and pool tables. 418 Diamond st.

COUNTERS, shelving, wall-cases, safes, show-cases, six millinery cases, outside cases. PITTSBURGH AUCTION CO., 618-620 Wylie ave.

FOR SALE—14 diamond cluster turquoise ring; cost $125; will sell for $90 cash. Address M 62, The Gazette.

PIANO—Mahogany, ivory keys, cost $425, sell for $138, guaranteed. 233 DIAMOND ST.

FOR SALE—Cash register; National, all nickel, nearly new, $65. 141 Frankstown ave.

CHEAP safe; combination typewriter and desk; standing desk, at 807 Liberty st.

SAFES—Safes at all prices. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

PATENTS.

PATENTS
GUARANTEED.
PATENTS SECURED OR FEE RETURNED.
Send model or sketch for free opinion as to patentability. Send for our illustrated Guide Book, finest publication issued for free distribution. Contains 100 mechanical movements. Tells how to obtain a patent, how and what to invent for profit, how to sell patents, law points for inventors, etc. Patents secured through us advertised without charge in the Patent Record. Sample copy free. We also send free our List of Inventions Wanted. Address
EVANS, WILKENS & CO.,
REGISTERED PATENT ATTORNEYS,
602 F ST., WASHINGTON, D. C.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between D. G. Moon and G. W. Weller, doing a real estate brokerage business under the name of the Federal Realty Co., has by mutual consent been dissolved the 25th day of January, 1903, D. G. Moon retiring and G. W. Weller continuing the business as the Federal Realty Co., with office in the First National bank building, Allegheny, and we take this opportunity to assure our friends that any business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention. With thanks for favors received during the past year, we remain, D. G. Moon, G. W. Weller.

LOST.

LOST—A number of typewritten notes on massage, etc., loosely bound in black pebbled paper, with brass binding tabs; of no use to anyone but the owner; reward paid to finder if delivered to or address sent, so the owner can call on finder. A. E. McClure, 6126 Penn ave.

LOST—Between Wilkinsburg depot and 409 East Ohio st., Allegheny, gold locket, bearing monogram "N. G. C." Reward if returned to above address or 524 Jeannette st., Wilkinsburg.

MAN who found $11 front of Allegheny Trust building Saturday 4 p. m., return to 822 Frick building; owner a working girl.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

M'SWEENEY'S Interstate Detective Agency, 425 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa.; transacts a general detective business; all communications strictly confidential.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 1010 Penn ave.—Advanced class Thursdays, beginners' classes Monday and Friday evenings.

REWARD.

REWARD for information concerning whereabouts of L. George Hubbard. Address Rev. Damise, New Kensington, Pa.

BUILDING PLANS.

BUILDING PLANS

BEFORE STARTING TO BUILD call and see our large assortment of BUILDING PLANS of low cost 4 to 12-roomed dwelling houses. We also design Hotels, Business Blocks, Apartment Houses, etc.
A. E. LINKENHEIMER, Architect,
433 FOURTH AVE.
P. & A. PHONE 1393 MAIN.

PATENTS.

H. C. EVERT & CO., PATENTS.

Men of Progress
Are Inventors.
That Class
Are Money Makers.

Adopt the Up-to-Date
Method
of
Making
A
Fortune
In
A
Few
Years.

Do Not Throw Away
Your Bright Ideas
But Turn Them Into
Money
Money
Money
Money
Money
Money
Money
Money

You Should Protect
Your Invention
By a Patent
That Gives You
The Exclusive Right
To Manufacture and Sell.

Many Patents Sold.

Our Company
Shows Best Results
For Seventeen Years.

Good Results
Obtained
For Prominent Inventors
This Week.

A List
Of Patents
Allowed
Our Clients
Within
The Past Week.

H. W. Mackintosh—Hose Coupler
No. 130,791.
Lazarus Levine—Trade-Mark
No. 67,064.
A. R. Mulvane—Nut Lock
No. 134,402.
C. T. Mapes—Device for cutting cable,
No. 135,638.
Bryant & McGaw—Trolley.
No. 122,884.
Hunter, Hunter & Volzer—Filling Apparatus,
No. 132,909.
J. H. Gallagher—Metallic Tie and Rail Fastener,
No. 139,585.
D. H. Southward—Rail Joint,
No. 140,830.
W. S. Haw—Garment Supporter
No. 121,601.

What You Should Do
If You Have
A New Invention.

The First Step.

Bring Us a Sketch
Or Model,
In Order That We
May Advise You
Whether Your Invention
Is Patentable.

All Inventors
Should Read
Our Little Booklet.
Fifty Pages
Valuable Information
Free.
A Postal Card
Sent Us
Will Bring It
To You.

H. C. Evert & Co.,
Leading
Patent Attorneys,
305 Smithfield St.,
Opp. Postoffice,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both Telephones.

Office Hours:
9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Do You Use
A Trade-Mark
In Your Business?

If So
Is It Valuable?

Have You Taken
Any Steps
To Protect It?

If Not, Why Not?

To Register
Your Trade-Mark
In the United States
Patent Office,
Including
Our Fees,
Costs Only
$55.00.
Is Your Trade-Mark
Worth This?

Prevent
Your Competitor
From Using It.

A Good Trade-Mark
Is the Best
Advertisement.
All Advertising Pays.
Be Progressive
And
Up-to-Date,
Not
A Back Number.

Trade-Marks
Make Advertising Easy.

If You Have No
Trade-Mark
For Your Goods
Adopt One.

Submit It
To Us
Before You Use It.

We Will Tell
You
Whether It Is New
and
Valid.

For This
We Charge Only
$5.00.

Our Fees
Are Always Reasonable.

Think
Of Something New
and
Useful
To Patent.

A quick hose coupler.
A quick acting monkey wrench.
A simple car coupler.
A fireproofing desk.
A tie and rail fastener combined.
An adding and subtracting machine for cash register.
A window that may be locked at any height.
A folding trunk.

Consultation and Advice Free.

Call or Write
To
H. C. Evert & Co.,
Leading
Patent Lawyers,
305 Smithfield St.,
Opp. Postoffice,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOUND.

FOUND—The best and only place to have your Old Furniture re-upholstered or repaired and made like new, is at the

PITTSBURGH UPHOLSTERING CO.,
Furniture and Carpet House,
Ellsworth Ave. and Spahr St.,
East End.
(One square from Highland ave.)
All work done right and guaranteed. Samples of coverings shown and estimates cheerfully given. Write us or telephone Bell line, East 351; P. & A. line 9 East. Send us your work now, and we will have it ready when you have moved.

SPECIAL.

MOVING?
If so, employ practical and experienced parties, it is the cheapest. Light wagons for hire, with or without drivers. Also carriers of passengers and packages to Perrysville and Wexford.
J. O'NEIL EXPRESS,
813 and 815 West Diamond, Allegheny.
Both Phones No. 452, Allegheny.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION! AUCTION!
FINE FURNITURE, CARPETS, BRASS BEDS, UPRIGHT PIANO, LEATHER COUCH, NOTIONS AND DRYGOODS, TUESDAY, FEB. 24, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF HENRY AUCTION CO., 124 & 126 NINTH ST., PITTSBURGH.
Chamber Suites in Oak and Mahogany, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Desks, Chiffoniers, Tables, Chairs and Rockers, Sideboards, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, Handsome Brass Bed, Upright Piano, Large Leather Suite and Couch, Hallrack, French Plate Mirror, Hair and Felt Mattresses, Bedding, etc. Also large consignment of Brussels and Velvet Carpets and Rugs for rooms and halls. Goods now on exhibition.
HENRY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE.
CONSIGNMENT OF FINE PARLOR SUITS, LEATHER COUCHES, DAVENPORTS, BED LOUNGES, VELOUR COUCHES, ODD ROCKERS, and a lot of MISFIT CARPETS AND ROOM-SIZED RUGS all to be sold without reserve at warerooms of THOMAS & CO., 620 Penn Avenue,
4 Doors Above Sixth St., Pittsburgh.
WEDNESDAY, February 25,
At 10 o'clock a. m. Terms cash on all sales under $25; on larger amounts, one-third cash and balance within three months.
G. W. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We Have the Money
All Ready for You
Come in and get whatever amount you need. There'll be no delay about it and no haggling about the rate of interest. Our rate is the same to everybody and the same on all loans, large or small. Our rate is 6 per cent—the lowest rate in Allegheny county. A watch, diamonds, jewelry, furs, clothing or any article of value will be accepted as security. All business private and confidential.
Six Per Cent.
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market Street,
Near Third Avenue.
CAPITAL, $250,000.00.

MONEY When in need of money call on us.
MONEY We will make you a loan at the
MONEY lowest rates in town on household
MONEY goods, pianos, salaries or any form
MONEY of good security left in your posses-
MONEY sion. Everything is strictly confi-
MONEY dential. Your neighbors will not
MONEY know anything about it.
MONEY THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
MONEY 411 Fourth ave., 2d floor.
MONEY 411 Fourth ave., 2d floor.

A Penny Saved is a Penny Made, and at the OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE, 307 Smithfield st., where the rate is lower than the lowest, the more money you borrow the more you save. We make loans in any amount, and your watch, diamonds or jewelry are as secure with us as in a safe deposit vault.
No pawnbroker signs at this old-established stand, where we have been located the past 43 years.
JOS. DE ROY & SONS,
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
Rates positively the lowest.

MONEY LOANED
TO ANY AMOUNT
ON DIAMONDS ON WATCHES
ON MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ON FIREARMS.
Special Rates—at less than others advertise.
GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn ave.

HERE IT IS.
Salary loans, furniture loans. Give us a call before going elsewhere. Our rates are the lowest.
PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
836 Fourth ave., room 601 Times building.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removals also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY FOR TOM, DICK AND HARRY.
Salary loans on personal notes.
PENN TRUST COMPANY,
Room 17—301 Smithfield st.—Room 17,
Marine National Bank Bldg. 'Phone, P. & A., 1170 Main.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES AND COLLATERAL SECURITES. Bring deed. MORTGAGE DEPARTMENT, THE PUBLIC TRUST CO., 326 4th ave.

PRIVATE party has from $5,000 to $200,000 to loan on good security at 5 and 6 per cent; East End property preferred. Address R 83, The Gazette.

PRIVATE party will loan any part of $500,000 at 4 or 4½ per cent on good property or on collateral; no delay. P. O. box 1408, Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have $18,000 ready cash to loan on mortgages. ELDERKIN STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy monthly payments. PENN LOAN ASSOCIATION, 243 Fourth ave.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR,
HAIR ABOVE BEARD LINE,
MOLES, RED NOSE,
BIRTHMARKS, BLACKHEADS,
AND ALL FACIAL BLEMISHES
OUR SPECIALTY.
TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
CONSULTATION FREE AT OFFICE, OR BY LETTER.
Electrolysis when properly applied is the only remedy for facial defects.
WE ARE EXPERTS.
NEW YORK ELECTROLYSIS CO.,
606 BIJOU BUILDING, PITTSBURGH.

AUCTION SALE
Of household goods to pay storage and other charges, Monday, Feb. 23, at 9:30 a. m.
SHANAHAN TRANS. & STORAGE CO.,
Locust st., near Magee st.
Three squares from court house.

PERSONAL—Wanted—A few pupils to learn bookkeeping free and pay for tuition from their earnings after we place them in positions; you can learn at your own home in a few weeks without loss of time or money; we guarantee it; we teach you free and get you a position. Write for full information and our free book, "How to Succeed in Business." It tells you how you can better your position and make more money. Commercial Correspondence School, Drawer C D, Rochester, N. Y.

PERSONAL—Stop paying rent. Join the Co-Operative Home Purchasing association, incorporated, which buys homes for its members in any locality at $7 per month, including taxes and insurance. We are the oldest company doing business in Pittsburgh and are beyond the experimental stage. We court investigation as to our plan and stability. For full information address 401 House building. Representatives wanted everywhere.

MUSICAL EDUCATION;
INCLUDING INSTRUMENTS.
Mandolins, violins, banjos, guitars, including 36 lessons; payments easy; open evenings. Hemisphere Conservatories, 543 Smithfield st.; 524 Federal st., Allegheny.

THIS IS IT! Never Slip Skirt Supporter will not injure the skirt. No sewing, no bother. Just what you have been looking for. Sample postpaid 15 cents. Dirigo Supply Co., S. Berwick, Me.

PERSONAL—Professor Frank Charles, phrenologist, can be consulted on business, property, marriage and all affairs of life. Office, 510 West Lacock st., near circus grounds, Allegheny.

A WONDERFUL French clairvoyant; what he tells comes true; send 10c and birthday. PROF. E. GARNOT, box 2179, Boston, Mass.

PERSONAL—Miss E. Young, hair parlor, scalp treatment, $5 for three months; hair switches $1 up. 107 Sixth st.

PERSONAL—Madame Duval, world's greatest scientific palmist, can be consulted on all matters at 328 Penn ave.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing. Cash paid for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

LADIES send 10 cents for catalogue rubber goods and sample for women. F. Beard Co., Louisville, Ky.

PERSONAL—Electric steam baths; alcohol rubbing, massage. Annie Day, 642 Penn ave., ground floor.

PERSONAL — ELECTRIC TREATMENT. MISS JOHNSON, 183 Moultrie, off Fifth ave.

PERSONAL—INGROWN NAILS cured. No knife. DR. HEASLEY, 542 Smithfield st.

SCIENTIFIC massage by Swedish expert at 911 Federal st., Allegheny.

PERSONAL—Baths, manicuring. Elsie Mills, 809 Penn ave., second floor.

PERSONAL—Baths and massage. Anna Day, 643 Penn ave., first floor.

ZOZA KENILWORTH, 516 Penn ave.

Additional Classified Ads on Page 5.

DIRECTOR M'CANDLESS ANSWERS M'SWIGGAN

Denies Fraudulent Action in Connection With Highland Reservoir and Claims No Leaks Occurred—Basin Now in Use.

Dr. J. Guy McCandless, director of the department of public works, denied many of the allegations of M. A. McSwiggan, a citizen of Ohio, who asks the United States circuit court to restrain the city officials from paying the Mercantile Trust Company $140,000 alleged to be due on the Highland reservoir No. 2. Dr. McCandless filed his answer yesterday. A number of averments in the plaintiff's bill are admitted to be true by the director.

The answer admits that the reservoir was not completed on or before November 1, 1898, but it denies that the same is not now completed according to the terms of the contract. It admits that the date of completion was four years after the date fixed by the contract. The answer denies that the city has the right to deduct and retain any money due on the work, the sum of $100 for each day during the period between the reservoir's completion and the date fixed in the contract.

JURISDICTION OF COOUNCILS.

"It is admitted," the answer continues, "that a resolution has been introduced in councils and passed the common branch and is now pending in the select, authorizing and directing the officers of the city of Pittsburgh to deduct and retain from any money coming to the contractor of the Mercantile Trust Company the said damages for said delay, but it is expressly denied that the councils have any jurisdiction in this matter, or that the court has jurisdiction to inquire into said penalties for the reason that the contract under which the reservoir was constructed makes the director of the department of public works of the city of Pittsburgh the final arbitrator in all matters arising under the contract."

The answer then denies that the work on the reservoir was not done in compliance with the terms of the contract. It contends that the best Portland cement was used in the construction of the reservoir, and that the concrete used in the work was properly mixed and laid as required by the contract. The answer avers that all broken stone and puddle used is in acordance with the contract and sufficient and proper, and that all stone paving done in and about the reservoir was of the size and quality required by the contract and properly laid.

MANY CHARGES DENIED.

Of alleged leaks the director says: "It is denied that the work as performed was much less expensive and less durable than the work required by the contract, and that the reservoir, as so constructed, is full of leaks and is not as strong as it would have been had the contract been fully carried out. It is denied that the reservoir is weak, liable to break under full head of water, exposing the public to great danger of loss of life and property. It is denied that after the company had notified the city that work was completed a quantity of water was pumped into the reservoir and in a short time it was discovered to be leaking. It is admitted that water was pumped into it, but no leaks occurred.

It is expressly affirmed that a portion of the city is now being supplied with water from Highland reservoir No. 2. It is expressly alleged and averred that the reservoir has been completely filled and that, as stated above, the reservoir is in service at this time and actually supplying the lower part of the city, including the Lawrenceville district, with all water the said district uses and requires. It is denied that the payment of the bill will be a fraud upon the city.

RULE WAS GRANTED

Defendants Want Summons Set Aside in Harbison-Walker Company Suit.

In the suit of the Harbison-Walker Refractories Company against R. W. Fredericks and Archibald Munro, application was made by the defendants to set aside the service of summons on them in the case.

The defendants claim they came to Pittsburgh at the request of Henry W. Croft, first vice president of the plaintiff company, and were met with a demand for money that was alleged to be owing. The defendants disputed the claim, but when they left the office at the door in the hallway they were met by a deputy sheriff, who served them with summons in the suit now pending. The court granted a rule to show cause.

New Suits Filed.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 1.

Defendant.	Plaintiff.	Action.
James Quinn	Pittsburgh Railways Company	Tres
Post Publishing Company	E. S. Huddleston	Assp
J. B. Scott	National Manufacturing Company	Equity
G. W. Wells	A. W. Holthouse	Equity
F. E. Howe	Henry Aiken	Assp

COMMON PLEAS NO. 2.

Annie Kerlin	J. E. Kripp	Equity

LEGAL BRIEFS.

The account of the referee in bankruptcy, William R. Blair, shows $597 86 passed through his hands in connection with January cases.

Judge Marshall Brown made an order in the divorce case of Emma B. Caldwell against Dr. William S. Caldwell, directing the latter to pay his wife $20 a month and $40 counsel fees.

Decrees in divorce were granted in the cases of Harry A. Wegner against Florence M. Wegner, Elizabeth Rhodes against W. O. Rhodes, Alan B. Carmack against May B. Carmack.

A petition was filed in behalf of W. P. Wyke and wife for the adoption of a child known as Mary Agnes, 15 years old. The petitioners took the child from the Home of the Friendless. Her parents are unknown.

Judge J. R. Macfarlane, in the equity case of Margaret Ehrhart and others against William C. Stewond and others, an action to determine the ownership of property, decided that all of the parties are tenants in common.

In the United States district court Frank D. White of Lawrence county was adjudged a bankrupt. Theodore Justus De Haas of Blair county was discharged from bankruptcy and also John E. Lavy of McKees Rocks, against whom objections were made.

D. W. Wells filed a bill in equity against A. W. Holthouse, asking for the appointment of a receiver for partnership between them in the lumber business. It is claimed the defendant took possession of the assets and accounts of the firm and refuses to give them up.

In the case of George H. and Mary Summers against the Tarentum Traction Company, a petition was filed by the defendant requiring Mrs. Summers to show cause why she should not submit to a physical examination. The action is to recover for alleged personal injuries received by her.

A petition was filed by Lawrence A. Thompson for the use of the Republic National bank for a mandamus execution against the school directors of the Fifteenth ward, to compel the issuance of a warrant for $3,751 82. Thompson got judgment against the school district, and assigned it to the bank.

Robert Wilson filed a report in orphans' court to a rule granted on him to show cause why he should not turn certain rents over to Benjamin Clark, as guardian of Mamie Wilson and other minors. Wilson says he is one of Clark's bondsmen, and that the guardian is irresponsible and that his purpose to collect the rents is to only obtain commissions.

PEDDLER BURIED UNDER A LOAD OF POTATOES

It took seven men to extricate Patrick Reagan from under a load of potatoes in South Twenty-first street yesterday afternoon. Reagan is a peddler and was driving down the street with a wagon loaded with the popular vegetable. The vehicle upset and the peddler was thrown underneath a load of "murphies." It was fortunate for Reagan that some bystanders witnessed the accident. They ran to his aid as he yelled and rescued him from smothering to death.

DAUGHTER BROKE DOWN WHEN SHE MET FATHER

Annie Inkhart, who was convicted in criminal court of leading young girls astray, was prepared to stand the ordeal of being sentenced, but when she was compelled to face her father, who previously knew nothing of his daughter's character, her emotion was so great that the bridge of sighs, over which she was taken to the jail, became a bridge of walls. So severe were the reproaches of her conscience that spectators in both branches of criminal court could hear her weeping. Sentence was deferred as Judge Shafer wanted to inquire into the case.

HAMILTON WINS PLACE IN OLD LINE OF WORK

President Appoints Chief of Farmers' Institute Under National Government.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, HARRISBURG, Feb. 21.

Former Secretary of Agriculture John Hamilton has been appointed by President Roosevelt chief of the farmer's institute section of the division of colleges and experimental stations in the United States department of agriculture at Washington.

Mr. Hamilton stood at the head of a long list of persons who took the civil service examination for the position, in which were included 18 college presidents. He took the examination last December and says he would have accepted the appointment even if he had been retained by Gov. Pennypacker as secretary of agriculture.

Representative Harry K. Daugherty of Mercer has been indorsed by Senator Quay and other Republican leaders for deputy secretary of internal affairs. There is doubt as to whether Mr. Daugherty is eligible, and if he should be barred by the constitutional provision that no legislator shall be appointed to a state office it is thought County Chairman Robert C. Bair of York will be appointed.

Charles B. Penman and John C. Morris, both of Scranton, are rival applicants for the position of chief of the bureau of industrial statistics. Penman is the choice of the adherents of Congressman Connell. Morris is backed by the anti-Connellites. George J. Llewellyn of Wilkesbarre is also an applicant.

Factory Inspector Delaney has asked for the resignation of Chief Clerk William H. Heckendorn of Brookville and Clerk James C. Masters of Harrisburg.

McKINLEY MEMORIAL CERTICATES IN CITY

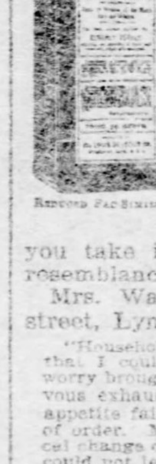
Postmaster George L. Holliday yesterday received from the McKinley National Memorial association 50 of the certificates prepared for distribution to contributors to the monument fund as souvenirs. They will be sold at $1 each. The certificates were sent through Postmaster General Henry C. Payne, who is sending a like number to nearly every postmaster in the country. Accompanying the certificates is a copy of a letter from Judge William R. Day of Canton, O., president of the association, in which he outlines the object of the fund.

Held on a Charge of Robbery.

Joseph Brown was held in $1,000 bail for court trial by Magistrate Bernard McKenna yesterday. Brown is accused by W. H. Wench of cutting the pocket from his trousers while he was asleep on a sofa at 507 Third avenue, Thursday morning. A gold watch, a ring and $819 were stolen. Brown was arrested shortly after the robbery was reported to the police.

$10,000 GIVEN AWAY

No medicine has ever been made that has had such an immense sale in the same length of time since its introduction as "Blood Wine." This means that "Blood Wine" is a medicine of superior curative properties—not simply good or above the average—or else the "word of mouth" advertising that it has had would not have been so prolific. "Blood Wine" does precisely as its makers say it will. While it is named "Blood Wine," it contains no wine, and the corporation compounding it has $10,000 which is to be given away if anyone can prove there is wine in it. While "Blood Wine" comes in a bottle and you take it with a spoon, there its resemblance to other medicines ends.



Reduced Fac-Simile.

Mrs. Warren Lamphier, 32 Mudge street, Lynn, Mass., says:

"Household cares so wore upon my mind that I could not sleep well and constant worry brought on a pronounced case of nervous exhaustion. I lost flesh rapidly; my appetite failed and my kidneys got all out of order. My physician prescribed a radical change of scene and suggested travel. I could not leave my duties, however. Some one told of the wonderful cures 'Blood Wine' had made. I decided to try it. It did me good from the start and after three or four bottles I could sleep regularly, eat heartily and my kidneys were in splendid condition. It is all that it is represented to be and I will never be without a bottle of 'Blood Wine.'"

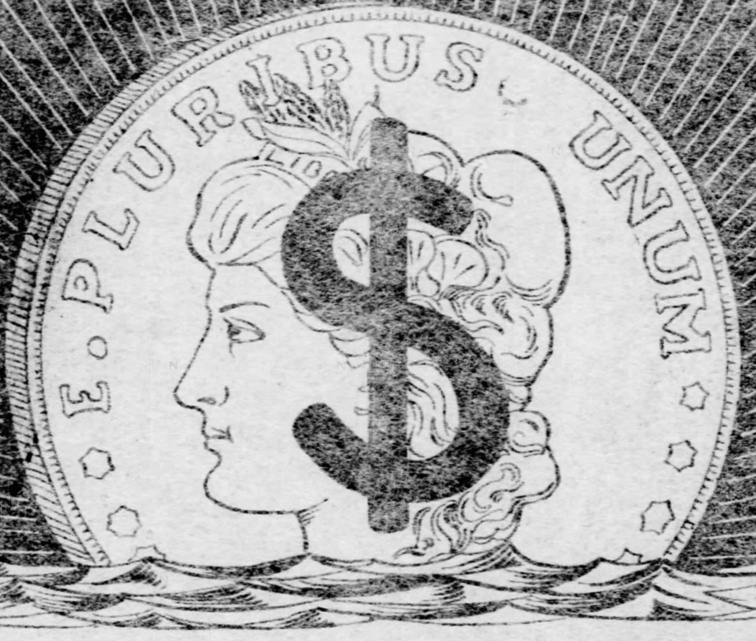
You may be told by dishonest druggists that something they have is "just as good," but you be sure that you get "Blood Wine" if you go after it. Just insist on having "Blood Wine" and you will get it, and you will not be disappointed. Fifty cents a bottle.

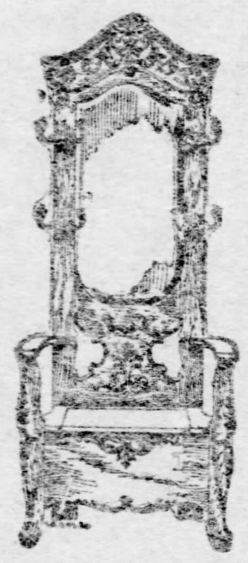
JOS. FLEMING & SON, DRUGGISTS, 410 & 412 MARKET ST.

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

The Kaercher Drug Co. 301 Federal St. Allegheny.

SPEAR & CO DOLLAR SALE





This $1 Hall Rack ONE DOLLAR

first payment and 50 cents a week. Our price $7.50; other dealers charge $12. We know you'll want one.

This Iron Bed One Dollar $1

first payment and 50 cents a week. Did you ever? Our price for this Iron Bed is $7—other firms charge $12. We save you the difference and deliver the bed to your home on payment of one dollar.

CREDIT Free to All

The Greatest Dollar Sale Of Furniture and Carpets That Ever Took Place

This is Spear & Co.'s THIRD semi-annual Dollar Sale. And it will be even a greater success than the others. No need to dwell upon that fact, however. You know what to expect.

Select any article described in this advertisement. Pay One Dollar and the article will be delivered to your home. But if you don't find a description of what yon want, come to the store and make your selection. There are hundreds of household articles here which you can have delivered to your home on payment of One Dollar.

Dollar Sale Starts Promptly at 9 O'Clock Tomorrow Morning and continues all week. Come as early as you can.

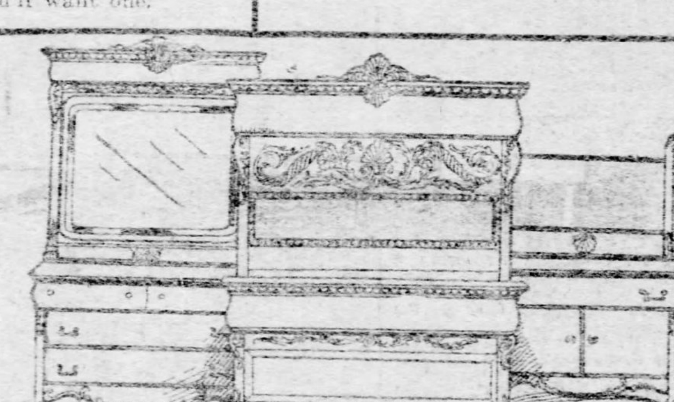
These Dollar Sales occur but twice a year.

This Chiffonier—ONE DOLLAR $1

first payment and 50 cents a week. Price $8—other firms charge $14. The bargain will be delivered to any part of Allegheny county on payment of one dollar. See this wonder.

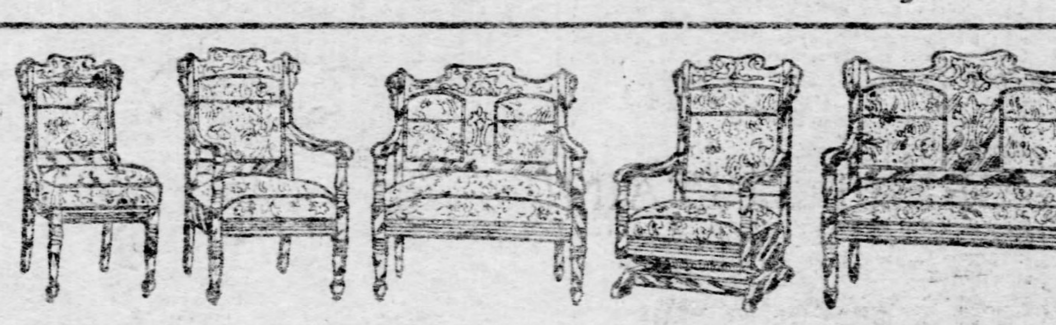
This Chiffonier—ONE DOLLAR $1

down and 50 cents a week. Our price is $10—other firms always charge $15. The Chiffonier is sent to you as soon as you pay us one dollar.



THIS BEDROOM SUIT ONE DOLLAR $1

first payment and a dollar a week. An easy way to secure our Elegant $35 Bedroom Suit of solid oak. It's a regular $50 value, which we cheerfully send to your home on payment of one dollar.

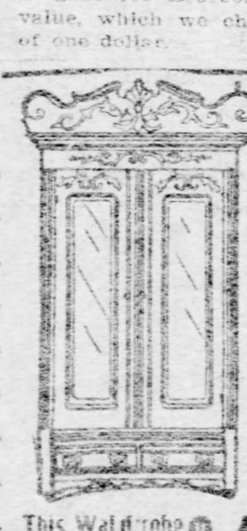


$1 This PARLOR SUIT ONE DOLLAR $1

first payment and a dollar a week, the special price of which we put down to $24. Now, anybody can afford this—and everybody buying one of these handsome suits will have reason to feel proud of his possession. This suit is nicely upholstered in velour, brocatelle and other popular materials, with mahogany finish frames. Remember, ONE DOLLAR enables you to have the suit delivered to your home at once. It is actually worth $40.

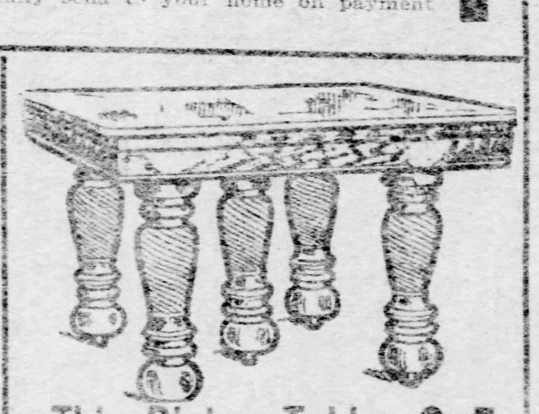
This Bedroom Suit—One Dollar. $1

First payment and a dollar a week. We mention this for the benefit of persons who wish the most elegant furniture. This Suit is rich enough for a palace. Price $65, but actually worth $90. Pay a dollar and it will be sent to your home. After that, a dollar a week.



This Wardrobe ONE DOLLAR $1

first payment and 50 cents a week. Our price is $6.50—sold by other furniture houses at $10 and $12. Pay us one dollar and the Wardrobe is delivered to you at once.



This Dining Table ONE DOLLAR $1

first payment and 50 cents a week—an up-to-date Dining Table that is really a beauty. Our price $8—sold by most houses at $14. A dollar delivers it to your home.

$1 THIS PARLOR SUIT ONE DOLLAR $1

First payment—actually worth $22. Our price is but $15. Pay $1 and this handsome Parlor Suit will be delivered immediately to your home.

$1 THIS LEATHER COUCH—ONE DOLLAR $1

First payment and a dollar a week. Our superb $23 Genuine Leather Couch—same as other firms sell at $40. Sent anywhere in Allegheny county on payment of one dollar. You'll say it is an unequaled bargain.

Sideboard One Dollar $1

first payment and 50 cents a week. Made of oak, polished and carved. French plate mirror—worth $18.

This Sideboard One Dollar $1

first payment and a dollar a week till you have paid $15. And understand, this is the same sideboard that sells for $22 all over town.

CARPETS—ONE DOLLAR

first payment and a dollar a week on purchases of $10. The greatest opportunity ever known. And just examine these items:

GOOD BRUSSELS CARPET, pretty patterns; the kind sold generally at 75c a yard; Spear & Co.'s Price.......... 48c

BETTER BRUSSELS CARPET, heavy and firm; excellent quality, a great variety of attractive patterns; the kind sold generally at $1 a yard; Spear & Co.'s Price.......... 79c

GOOD INGRAIN CARPET, many patterns, the kind considered rare value at 50c; Spear & Co.'s Price.......... 35c

FINE INGRAIN CARPET, bright, beautiful patterns and superb quality; the kind sold generally at 85c; Spear & Co.'s Price.......... 60c

A DOLLAR NOW IS ALL YOU PAY YOU GET THE ARTICLE RIGHT AWAY.

CARPETS—ONE DOLLAR

first payment and a dollar a week on purchases of $10. There never was an offer like this. Watch the crowds here this week.

VELVET CARPET, rich enough for any home; soft and elegant; many exquisite colorings and patterns; the kind sold generally at $1.15 a yard; Spear & Co.'s Price.......... 70c

BETTER VELVET CARPET, quality which gives satisfaction under all conditions; patterns and colorings the latest; sold generally at $1.50; Spear & Co.'s Price.......... $1.00

AXMINSTER CARPET, the kind sold generally at $1.25 a yard; Spear & Co.'s Price.......... 90c

ENGLISH WILTON CARPET, one of the richest parlor carpets made; exquisite patterns, delightful colorings; sold generally at $1.75 a yard; Spear & Co.'s Price.......... $1.25

China Closet—One Dollar $1

first payment a dollar a week—handsome $22 China Closet, which would sell in most places at $35. But you have it delivered on payment of ONE DOLLAR and if it isn't the biggest bargain you ever saw we don't care to sell it to you.

6-HOLE RANGE ONE DOLLAR

first payment and a dollar a week—the best $21 Range ever made—it would cost you $28 in any other establishment. A good baker—a good range in every way. One dollar delivers it to your home.

SPEAR & CO

908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE.

GAS RANGE, ONE DOLLAR

first payment and a dollar a week. Price $13.60—actually worth $20. This convenient, practical gas range suggests the economy of buying at this store, where choice is not confined to a few styles.

Combination Bookcase ONE DOLLAR

first payment and 50c a week. Delivered at once on your paying one dollar. Price $11, worth $16.00.

FOURTH SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Foreign News Letters,
Dorothy Dix's Fables,
Theaters and Books

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1903.

PROF. HILPRECHT ASTOUNDED SAVANTS OF BERLIN

Marvelous Discoveries Made in the Library of the Buried Temple of Bel.

CHRONICLES OF STONE THAT ARE 7,000 YEARS OLD

Where an Ancient Civilization Flourished Ages Ago, Swamp and Desert Stretch Today—Looking for Tower of Babel.

By VERE CAREWE.

(Special Correspondence to Sunday Gazette.)

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Nothing that America ever did to assert her supremacy in any special branch of knowledge has stirred up German scientists to such an extent as the lecture before the Anthropological Society, delivered by Prof. Hilprecht of Philadelphia on the "Archaeological Finds in and About the Temple of Bel at Nippur."

The very fact that a number of distinguished Philadelphians volunteered to pay the great costs of so unprofitable an undertaking is deemed most extraordinary. "Are the United States to rival us in disinterested and abstract research as well as in things practical?" asked the learned newspapers and high-class reviews, when Prof. Hilprecht announced his lecture shortly after the spokesman of the German Oriental society, Dr. Delitzsch, had created a sensation by his talk on "Babel (Babylon) and Bible."

Among the 500 earnest men and women who went to hear the American, doubtless not a few took their seats with profound misgivings as to the scientific feast awaiting them—what good can come from the land of democracy, trolley cars and strikes? But they were soon forced to change their minds.

The man who undertook to explain the mysteries of an unknown period of this earth's existence, explain them with the aid of an unknown language, done in undeciphered letters and signs—proved a thorough master of his subject, and for two long hours kept his audience's breathless attention.

Travel in Babylonia.

Prof. Hilprecht first spoke of his several years' travel in Babylonia, giving quite a different account of the condition of that country than those published by the promoters of the German Bagdad railway.

"What a change," he said, impressively. "The territory once famous for its fertility, for emporia of commerce, great towns and rich villages, the cradle of mankind, birthplace of art and sciences—is a place of devastation today, the lurking place of robbers and murderers.

"Coming from a land where industry and progress are held in highest esteem, I was immeasurably pained to see the canals intended to make the country a paradise, broken, stopped up and useless. There is nobody to clean them. Euphrates and Tigris no longer feed them. They are dry. The ground is covered with saltpetre and rubbish, and here and there bushes bearing no fruit and trees not worth cutting.

Winter Desert, Summer Swamp.

"In the fall and winter Babylonia is a desert, offering scant food for a handful of uncivilized people; in spring and summer it is a dismal swamp.

"We traveled mostly by boat over roads made to bear the thundering tread of great armies; shoals of frogs, turtles, snakes and other amphibia surrounded us; in our wake came wolves, wildcats, jackals; once in a great while we espied a buffalo grazing on an island, the burial place of some town or village.

"These swamps are inhabited by half-naked men, women and their ill-nourished offspring, turned into blacks by the burning sun. I frequently attempted to enter their low hovels, but found it impossible to remain longer than a few minutes; dirt and insects driving me hence. Of the ignorance of this degenerate race, it is almost impossible to give an adequate estimate. Suffice it to say that they do not recognize even their own photographs taken with their consent.

"In this matter I addressed myself to some of their chiefs, the biggest men in the tribe. They declared their own pictures to represent buffaloes, that of their children to represent dogs. In the north and south the heirs to the realms of Nebuchadnezzar are Nomads, but the population of the central province are too listless even to seek to better their condition by roaming about. They simply vegetate—enduring the worst of misery for the sake of living in idleness. As to race, they are Bedouins, but laughed at and despised by more progressive tribes. Bagdad, too, is a swamp the greater part of the year.

Ruins of Nippur.

"In the interior of this devastated paradise-that-was, lie the ruins of Nippur, for 15 years the scene of exploration at the instance of learned and brave Americans. The ancient city of Nippur is situated some 90 miles to the southeast of Babylon and embraces about 150 acres of ground, divided in two by a canal. Rubbish and earth now cover it 100 feet high in some places, 60 in others and 30 at still other points. The upper rubbish and earth strata belongs to the Arabic period, the second to the ancient Babylonian and Semitic period, the lowest to the times of Sargon, who is known in history as Usurpater.

Space forbids setting down Prof. Hilprecht's interesting opinions and speculations as to the great city of Nippur, suffice it to say that the American explorers were not disappointed in their survey of the field of ruins and by going to work intelligently and energetically achieved all they set out to do.

Above all, Prof. Hilprecht and his coworkers laid bare the mythical temple of Bel, the building in its entirety with its surroundings. This, like other parts of his lecture, the speaker illustrated by fine photographs, many times magnified.

"The sultan lent us all possible aid in our explorations," continued Prof. Hilprecht, "but Constantinople is far away and the thieving and violent instincts of Abdul Hamid's subjects in these parts are easily aroused. We dared work, eat and sleep only, cocked revolvers and rifles in hand and many of our workmen had to do sentinel duty day and night.

"The main tower of the Bel temple rises 100 feet above the foundation walls. Entrance to the sanctum is had on the east side, and nearby is the priest house."

Tower of Babel Not Found.

"The tower of Babel, of which history and even the children's story books tell, was not found, I will say beforehand; but we are not half through with our work and may find it in time.

"The temple of Bel is formed by a complex of buildings standing on two squares, connected by a monumental gateway. In the first square are the main buildings, the house of Bel, so called, and the house of the father of gods. Nearby is the treasure house, the building containing the archives of the temple and a number of chapels for the accommodation of 24 more gods. These chapels have not yet been unearthed. We learned of their existence from the writings in the library.

"Of the Bel library, 23,000 tablets and fragments inscribed with cuneiform letters have so far been recovered—the writings proved that the temple was the central pivot of culture for at least 1,000 years before Christ.

"Any twentieth century librarian could learn from his colleagues of the mythical ages. I know hardly any library better arranged and comprising a more complete list of available contemporary books than that of the Temple. Everything is in the minutest order, according to the different branches of science and knowledge.

"The 23,000 books recovered belong to two different periods and were stored in 80 chambers, properly labeled. I reckon that we recovered the 12th part of the buried book treasures.

Interesting Documents.

"Aside from the literary finds, we collected about 28,000 documents on commercial affairs and dating from the first to the third century, before Christ, also 2,000 documents from the fourth and fifth century before Christ.

"The sultan gave permission to remove these treasures, and the greater part of them is now being studied by experts in the museum of the University of Pennsylvania.

"That same institution gained possession of a number of granite frontier posts from the eleventh century before Christ, also of some most ancient architectural plans and about 50 pounds of gold and silver ornaments, coins, etc. I also had the joy of sending to my native city some royal robes from the time of Harun Al Rashid.

"We have not yet been able to unearth many of the religious and scientific books promised by the catalogue found, but what we have is of the utmost importance to history, showing the world's thoughts, hopes and aspirations 5,000 years before the Christian era, and what is still more important, showing what the people of that period knew of the past of the human race.

"Likewise we are introduced into the schools of the times more ancient than paradise, according to Jewish scribes. We learn how writing, arithmetic, astronomy and mathematics were taught to the young—most direct and easy methods seem to have been employed.

Under Alexander the Great.

"At the time of Alexander the Great, Bel's temple ceased to be the sanctum sanctorum of the ancient Babylonians and Greek influence made itself felt. Old gods were shelved for new ones, and after a while both old and new lived together in harmony. Again, after a while, the temple is turned into a citadel, connected with several palaces, a very large edifice, and a smaller one built in the Greek style. This latter shows beautiful lines in the walls still standing. The highest part of the building laid bare is 45 feet.

The lecturer warned his audience not to be excessively proud of our modern achievements. "Waterworks, for instance, existed in a far earlier period than 5,000 years before the Christian era," he said, "yet there are 10,000 and more communities in highly civilized Europe today that do not know this necessity to hygienic life. Some of these prehistoric waterworks are even today in excellent condition.

"Neither were these most ancient of ancient peoples deficient in the arts. I have unearthed monuments of art under the third and lowest strata that are worthy of the best done today in that special line.

"Why we found comperatively few articles made of precious metals, is easy to explain," said the lecturer. "As we were sent to ancient Nippur a few years ago, so the great men of Athens dispatched exploration parties at the time of Alexander to the same spot. They dug up and explored the old pile thoroughly and methodically, and carried away and melted up for their own use, respectively, whatever seemed worth the effort.

United Greek and Babylonians.

"The Greeks and Babylonians were on excellent terms, and as the Greeks were better teachers than the Babylonians, Hellenic art triumphed over the older sister, as exemplified in these vases, pictures and statues."

The lecturer exhibited a number of photographic representations of articles recovered. Most interesting among them were some children's games and playthings, dolls, etc. The small Babylonians, with their passion for everything new, seem to have made especial haste to be on friendly terms with the new toys introduced by the Athens Santa Claus.

Prof. Hilprecht continued: "A new art sprung into existence; its elements Greek-Roman-Oriental motifs," but it was shortlived. like the quick and transient flame of a candle about to die out. We found two palaces, built during that period, more Greek than Roman, yet full of oriental reminiscences; also a temple, with an altar and a large mausoleum.

"The graves are built of bricks, and have vaulted ceilings. Some are formed like urns, others like our modern bathtubs. For want of room the bodies were buried with the legs doubled under. Many bodies are adorned with rich jewels; some carried coins with the picture of Emperor Tiberius in the hollow of their hand.

Influence of the Jews.

"By the influence of the Semites, Babylonian art and religion underwent another change," said Prof. Hilprecht. At what period the Greek period merged with the Jewish, we have not yet been able to establish, as no more than 4,000 years of Babylonian history have been definitely settled by our explorations.

"As to the temple of Bel, it undoubtedly antedates the Semitic period. The great tower stood for a religio-universal idea. The upper story represented the abode of the gods, the priests lived beneath, and the cellars contained the house of the dead, the hades of the Greek."

In conclusion Dr. Hilprecht said: "The Babylonian nation went to sleep, her cities became graveyards, the power of their gods was a thing of the past, yet it is strangely maintained by some that the Jews got their idea of God from the Babylonians."

Prof. Hilprecht will start in September from Constantinople for a fifth expedition to Nippur.

AMERICAN ARTISTS HONORED.

Painters in Paris Invited to Make Exhibits in Berlin.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—(Copyright Cable.)—Many prominent American artists in Paris received invitations to exhibit this spring at the annual art exhibition at Berlin, where an entire room is to be set apart especially for them. Among the American exhibitors will be Julius Stewart, who is at work on a large picture entitled "The Supper Party." This represents a group of five men and women in evening dress around a table, while the growing dawn begins to dim the lamplights.

The annual exhibiation of the American Women's Art association, just opened at the American Students' club, is attracting much favorable attention. Frederick MacMonnies, president of the association, Miss Elizabeth Van Etten, and Miss Jeannette Scott are among the more prominent exhibitors.

PRIEST AND GIRL UNITED IN DEATH

Because They Could Not Marry They Resolved to Die Together

PARISIAN PAWNSHOPS WILL BE REFORMED

Anne Judic, the Famous Stage Beauty, Now Living in Picturesque Retirement Near Paris, with Memoirs of Her Triumphs.

By ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Instances are comparatively common in which young lovers have elected to be joined in death because they could not be united in life, but it is doubtful if such a tragedy ever took place under more romantic circumstances than that which has just occurred in the village of Seith.

Maurice Vales, a good-looking young Catholic priest, and Jeanne Gazagne, the genuinely beautiful 17-year-old daughter of a well-to-do land owner, died together in the Seith parish church on Monday night because the fact that Vales was a priest made it impossible for them to marry. Their suicide came, not after a scandal, but as the end of an idyllic love affair, and they died as two innocent children might have done.

The Abbe Vales, who was a manly young fellow of 28, came to Seith as rector of the district just two years ago. He brought with him his grandmother and two old aunts, who kept house for him. It was soon after Vales' arrival that he met Jeanne, the prettiest girl in all the country round. The sweetness of her face, the abundance of her raven hair, and the grace of her figure were renowned wherever she was known. Jeanne sat with her family every Sunday in the church where the young abbe preached, and they fell in love almost as soon as their eyes first met. They were often thrown together and soon found an opportunity to confess the state of their feelings to each other. For a while their affection was not suspected, but eventually people came to know of it and the young lovers were called to account. Both were penitent, both promised to see each other no more, and for quite a long time both kept their word. Then, however, they weakened to the extent of writing to each other, hiding their letters, in the good old-fashioned way, in a spot known only to themselves. Finally, however, they could stand it no longer and began meeting again. They were detected almost immediately, and when the matter came to the ears of the diocesan authorities it was decided that Vales should be transferred to a distant parish. It was when the lovers learned that they were to be separated that they decided to die.

When Jeanne did not return home on Monday night her parents were alarmed. People were sent out to look for the girl, and one of these called at the house of the Abbe Vales to ask if the priest could give any tidings of her. The inquirer, however, was astonished to find that the young priest also had failed to come home the night before and that his relatives were much disturbed about him. Then the whole village became excited. Presently it struck someone as strange that the church should be locked, and the door was broken open. In the dimly lighted little belfry underneath the church bell lay the dead bodies of the priest and his sweetheart. Both were shot through the right temple, and the revolver with which the thing had been done was found beside them. Evidently their religion had upheld them in the hour of death, for the abbe was in his cassock and held his crucifix in his left hand, while the beautiful young girl, who was dressed in black, with her hair let down, had her rosary grasped tightly in both hands.

Americans coming to Paris, with a limited letter of credit, will be glad to know that a bill for the reform of the national pawn shops was proposed yesterday in the chamber of deputies. Hitherto these establishments have paid only a thirtieth of the value of goods pawned, and demanded an extortionate interest. All this will now be changed, and students temporarily resourceless may leave their evening clothes or watches in the care of their uncles without the knowledge of being cheated while at a disadvantage.

About 25 years ago a beautiful woman, fresh from Parisian triumphs, took the United States by storm. The name of Anne Judic was on the lips of every frequenter of opera bouffe; the praises of the little singer heard from every city through which she passed. A rival of Aimee and Celine Chaumont, she outstripped them in the race for success, and won for herself fame on two continents. Today, in a quaint little cottage, covered with vines and climbing roses, surrounded by those dumb friends she loves best, the once-famous beauty is forgotten by a fickle public.

In 1867 appeared for the first time on the posters of a boulevard theater the name Anne Judic, a girl of 18, with no stage experience as foundation for this first effort.

Judic herself tells of this debut in "l'affaire est arrangee," between laughter and tears. "I had dreamed for months of a gown that should startle Paris, and to this dream I consecrated all of my meager salary for the first six months. Disobeying the order of Montigny (who was then manager of the Gymnase), I had the sleeves made long and flowing, and received my first violent disappointment when, at rehearsal, notwithstanding my tears, he had them promptly cut off. Greater sorrows followed, however; failure after failure, crowned by one last effort, when I sang 'Ah! que j'aime les militaires,' in 'La Grande Demoiselle,' without success.

"From the Gymnase I went down a step, to the Eldorado, and there won my first applause, singing an old ballad I learned from my grandmother. After that, all was easy. I sang continually in France and Belgium until 1878, when I returned to Paris and made a hit at the Bouffes, in 'Madame Niniche.'"

"And after that?"

"The tour in America. In 1895 I left the stage for this little village in the Yonne, where, with one exception, I have remained ever since. Three years ago Wolff asked me to play in the 'Secret de Polichinelle'—you know the rest. The Parisian public was tired of me and wished a newer distraction, so I returned to the little cottage, the cows and horses, and my white mice."

I looked at the still graceful figure in the hammock and smiled, a little sadly, perhaps, at the thought of Judic, who had tasted all the pleasures of Paris, lying there so contentedly in the garden of the little house in the country, forgotten by the people who were so enthusiastic years ago.

Sacred Arabian Language.

It is said that 2,000,000 inhabitants of the Philippines acknowledge Arabic as their sacred language.

AN INTERESTING FIGURE IN THE POLITICAL WORLD

Italy's Minister of Foreign Affairs Is Wealthy and Fights Duels. His Wife a Real Help.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

ROME, Feb. 14.—Giulio Prinetti, Italian minister of foreign affairs, who has just been so dramatically stricken down by paralysis in what may be said to have been the presence of the king is an uncommonly interesting figure in the great world of politics. He is 55, but, up to the time of his seizure, appeared robust and carried himself like a much younger man. The foreign minister, however, was one who might have been expected to succumb to a physical strain of some sort, for his nature was

SIGNOR PRINETTI.
The Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

so intense that he could not always control himself. His bursts of temper sometimes landed him in unexpected positions and since he took his present office he has fought one duel and narrowly escaped another.

Signor Prinetti has considerable wealth. Naturally gallant, he is popular in drawing rooms, being aided socially by his charming wife, Signora Francesca Prinetti, nee d'Adda. The signora is of really aristocratic family and was considered by her friends to have lowered herself by marrying Prinetti, whose origin, though most honorable, was distinctly middle class. Gossip has it that she married her present husband because he was rich, and because, above all, he could give her a position in the world of politics, which she strongly coveted, and which women in Italy seldom make the most of.

Apart from her station, however, Signora Prinetti is a prominent figure in Rome. She is now about 45, has been a beauty, and retains much of her ancient charm, having blue eyes, abundant fair hair, which is always prized by Italians, and an elegant figure. Her hair she always does in the same manner, no matter what the change in mode, that is in an elaborate braid which comes down on the shoulders, and is confined at the neck with two heavy, large, round-headed gold pins, stuck in either side. Even strangers know her by her hair, and although her way of doing it is ugly in itself, it suits her face.

Apropos of Signor Prinetti's illness, this would be an uncommonly inconvenient time for a crisis to come along in Italy, for at present no less than four of King Victor's official advisers are on the sick list. The minister of the treasury has been ill with gout for the last four months, the minister of public works has the same disease in an especially dangerous form, and the president of the council is in bed with influenza. The complications resulting from the wholesale indispositions of state officials is proving so embarrassing that it may possibly lead to the resignation of the present ministry in spite of the fact that it has a large majority in the Italian legislature.

She Never Knew.

She lived in the Peak country, and had never been out of her native village till somebody took her to the summit of one of the hills which rise far above Edale. There she could view a stretch of country reaching away for many miles, heart and mind sprang up with rapture as this."

"I tell thee what," she cried, "I never thought the world were

FRENCH SENATORS HAVE NEW MEDALS

Intended to Identify the Solons and to Prevent Illegal Voting.

By P. A. GARSTIN.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The French senate has issued to its members the new check or pass, for purposes of identification, which medallion holds good for three years. It is a measure adopted, presumably, to guard against surreptitious personation or casting of votes.

The artist, Henri Dubois, who recently designed the medal presented to ex-President Kruger, was chosen for this work, which is worthy of his father, the well-known engraver, Alphons Dubois.

On the obverse appears the head of the republic, with the Phrygian cap.

On the reverse, the scroll of the law is represented, beneath the boughs of the tree of wisdom, whilst a Roman lamp is supposed to be expiring under the rays of the rising sun.

The word "Senate" appears in the midst of the medallion, and the blank, oblong space at the bottom is intended for the name of the senator to whom it may be allotted.

YOUNGSTOWN HAS A "JACK THE HUGGER."

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Feb. 21.—"Jack the Hugger" has established a record here that is unequaled for persistency, and though scarcely a night has passed for the past three months that he has not approached some unprotected woman and grappled her, some times succeeding in getting his arms around her, but more often left standing gaping after a screaming, fleeing female, whose continued flight seemed unnecessary, for no case in which the offender has ever run after his victim has been reported. While his actions are insulting, he has never done any person any lasting harm, other than the injury resulting from the shock and fright. In the populous portions of the First and Sixth wards, which join, is the territory selected by him as his field of operations, and he has been so persistent that women will not venture out after nightfall unless attended by an escort. All manner of subterfuges have been resorted to for the purpose of capturing the fellow, but without success. Men attired in female clothing have paraded the street, but have not been molested. Police officers in civilian dress have patrolled the district, but have been unable to get within sight or gunshot of the fellow. Suspicion has fallen on several young men, and, while the police had them under surveillance "Jack the Hugger" has appeared elsewhere. Women are terrorized and have armed themselves and threaten to shoot the first man who attempts to hug them on the street after nightfall. One young man was arrested and proved to the satisfaction of the officers that he was to meet his girl at a certain place, and he made a mistake in attempting to speak to another. The general impression is that the fellow is a mono-maniac whose cunning is on a par with his degeneracy, and that when caught it will be found he is a candidate for an asylum.

The United States has contracted with a St. Louis firm for the delivery to various Indian agencies of 30,000 pounds of dried apples and 82,000 pounds of dried peaches.

THE MORGAN OF GREAT BRITAIN

Sir Christopher Furness,

Whose Wealth and Manifold Interests Entitle Him to be Called "The English Morgan." He Is Considered the Shipping Trust's Most Formidable Antagonist.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Before the conquest of the British industrial world by American capital is complete, Messrs. Morgan, Yerkes, Rockefeller and the other potentates who are undertaking it will have to overcome some long-headed and masterful men of affairs on this side of the water who have got their dander up over the notion of their country's losing its trade, and who are determined to contest to the bitter end every project that is undertaken in that direction, to say nothing of carrying the war into the commercial enemy's country whenever possible. None of these men is more interesting than Sir Christopher Furness, who is recognized as about the most formidable antagonist that the American shiping trust has to buck against.

ness line of steamers which runs from London to Boston and from London to Nova Scotia, and of Furness, Whitby & Co., the famous ship owners and builders. And at present Sir Christopher is the head of the Furness line taking a prominent part in the project of starting a line of fast steamers to run between this country and Canada in direct competition with the American shipping trust. This, however, is only the beginning of the tale of his interests which are many and varied enough to entitle him to be called the English Pierpont Morgan. A millionaire and member of Parliament, he is the chairman of 13 companies, and a director of four others. He is heavily interested in the British steel industry and has been credited recently with an intention of bringing about an amalgamation of firms in that line on this side of the water to fight the American steel trust. He is also the leading partner in an immense salt an brine company.

Sir Christopher Furness went to America last summer and spent some time there. Upon his return to this country, he wrote about the American invasion in a magazine article, and spoke on the subject in several interviews. He made no bones about saying that what he had seen of American methods had convinced him that English traders would have to look alive if they did not wish to be beaten in every direction, but on the other hand he was emphatic in stating his belief that England could hold her own if only capitalists would rouse up and fight their opponents with their own weapons.

Sir Christopher Furness occupies a high place in the social world, as well as in that of commerce. He owns over 30,000 acres and has seven ecclesiastical "livings," [illegible] Knight of the Bath and represents [illegible] the city of Hartlepool in Parliament where he sits with the Liberals. A staunch Methodist, he is much interested in philanthropic work and recently gave $100,000 to a fund for aged seamen. When he gets a chance to take a day off, he prefers to spend it either on his golf-links or upon the deck of his yacht.

WE TRUST THE PEOPLE.

No matter where you live, we will furnish your home with

FURNITURE, CARPETS,

Queensware, Rugs, Curtains, Stoves,
Silverware, Bric-a-Brac, Etc.,

And You Don't Have to Bother About the Money.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

That is, if it is good anywhere on earth, it is good here.

Special for This Week.

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

"Just think," only 5 weeks until moving and house-cleaning time. So it behooves the housekeepers of Allegheny county to inquire into their Carpet "needs" for the coming season, and while there is yet a chance to secure such goods as you need at a saving of at least one-third the regular prices to take advantage of the opportunity which we are offering this week, viz.:

Extra Super Ingrain Carpets, Regular price 90c	At 65c	200 Window Shades, regular size, Regular prices 35c to 50c	At 10c
Heavy Union Ingrain Carpets, Regular price 60c	At 45c	100 pieces of Oil Cloth and Linoleum, Regular prices 45c to 90c	At 30c SQ. YD.
Good Tapestry Brussels Carpets, Regular price 90c	At 65c	100 pieces China and Japan Matting, Regular prices 35c to 50c	At 24c
9x12 Tapestry Brussels Rugs, Regular price $18.00	At $12.50		

All Carpets Made, Laid and Lined Free of Charge.

Come and Have a Look--"NUF CED."

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF GRAPHOPHONES.

The Big Store, TENTH AND PENN.

PICKERING'S

Write for Catalogue A No. 3.

Austria's Ambassador to the United States, and His Charming Wife. Both Social Favorites in Washington.

BARON VON HENGELMULLER.

BARONESS VON HENGELMULLER.

PREPARING FOR POPE'S JUBILEE

The Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of His Pontificate Will Be Celebrated With Great Splendor.

By NOEL Y. HARTT

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

TO Catholics throughout the civilized world the coming third of March will be a day of exceptional importance, since it will mark a notable event—the completion of the silver jubilee of Pope Leo XIII.

The jubilee began on March 3, 1902, and doubly auspicious that day was, since it was not only the twenty-fourth anniversary of Leo's tenure of the Holy See, but also the beginning of the ninety-third year of his life.

That they had a twofold cause for rejoicing was not forgotten either by the people of Rome or by the 60,000 foreigners who had flocked to the Eternal City for the purpose of taking part in the grand ceremonies, and the result was that, mingled with the religious sentiment appropriate to the occasion, was widespread admiration for the splendid old churchman who had done so much for civilization and morality, and who in every other way had proved himself a most worthy successor of St. Peter.

In a word, to use a Homeric phrase, Leo was on this day, more perhaps than on any other, regarded by pilgrims and Italians as "the true shepherd of his people."

Early on the great day worshipers, among whom were cardinals, bishops, foreign envoys and noblemen from various countries, gathered in the Basilica of St. Peter's and awaited the arrival of His holiness. Impressive was the sight before them, for the Basilica was adorned as it never is except for the greatest festivals of the church.

The pillars were draped with red damask, which was fringed with gold; the pontifical throne was set under a rich canopy and special galleries were fitted up for the envoys and diplomatic corps. At 11 o'clock the pope, preceded by a wonderful procession of cardinals, nobles, chamberlains and Swiss guards, entered, wearing the tiara and borne aloft upon the sedia gestatoria. A thunder of applause greeted him, which continued until he took his seat on the throne with the intention of assisting at the mass, which was celebrated by Cardinal Vannutelli.

A Splendid Procession.

At the end of the service the pope ascended the sedia and the chamberlains returned to him the heavy tiara, which he had put on during mass. The splendid procession then marched to the altar of confession, where the pope intoned the "Te Deum," after which he again mounted the sedia and blessed the people, who received the benediction prostrate. His next and final act was to bestow a blessing before the gallery of ambassadors, and this he did amid applause, which continued until the cortege had disappeared within the chapel of the Holy Sacrament.

In this fitting manner the jubilee year began, and equally fitting was the second great event, which occurred on July 6. On that day the jubilee committee gave a dinner to 1,500 poor people in Rome, the banquet was held in the rooms opening into the grand court of the Belvedere, and the guests were served by the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul. At 3 o'clock the entire company went in procession into the spacious court to receive the papal benediction, and several thousand other persons, including many of the Italian nobility, joined them there during the next hour.

At 5 o'clock the pope appeared on the balcony overlooking the court and blessed the people. He seemed much impressed by the sight, and one who stood near him says that there was, if possible, a little more tenderness in his voice than usual.

The third and crowning event of the jubilee will take place when it closes in March. A grand service, which will be attended by many foreigners and which will be similar to the service at the opening of the jubilee, will be held at St. Peter's in Rome, and in every country where there are Catholics prayers will be offered up for the pope's welfare, and other appropriate ceremonies will be held. In Pittsburgh there will be a celebration of the pontifical mass in St. Paul's cathedral, at which all the priests of the diocese are expected to be present.

At the same time and in honor of the jubilee a new uniform will be furnished to the pope's guards. It will consist of a small red vest, white trousers, high military boots and a steel casque. The casque will have a mane and a black and white plume and the vest will be fastened by a black leather belt, to which a saber will be attached. On certain occasions a German cape, embroidered with gold, will also be worn.

These uniforms are now being made in Rome by Bavarian tailors, and it is estimated that they will cost the pope between $4,000 and $5,000. A few have already been fitted on the soldiers, and those who have seen them say that while they are not perhaps quite so picturesque as the old uniform they are in all other respects a vast improvement.

Notable, therefore, this jubilee is in the history of the church, and it is also a notable event in the life of Pope Leo, since it has furnished conclusive proof of the esteem in which he is held, not only by churchmen, but also by potentates throughout the world. As evidences of such esteem rare gifts have come to him from all parts of the world.

The French government presented him with two beautiful pieces of Gobelin tapestry, the panels of which represent scenes in the life of Joan of Arc, and his holiness was so pleased with the gift that he ordered it to be placed in his private library.

King Edward's Letter.

King Edward of England sent him an autograph letter, which was presented by Lord Denbigh, and Emperor William of Germany also sent his good wishes. Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and the people of Vienna resolved to give the pope an enduring token of their esteem when the jubilee closed, and as a result two beautiful works of art have been fashioned and will be presented to his holiness early in March. They are the work of Herr Robert Marschall, a Viennese sculptor.

The gift of Vienna is a large medal, showing the portrait of the pope and the emperor's gift represents the Good Shepherd, standing on a base of African marble, which is veined with violet and surmounted by a small gold plinth. The Good Shepherd is represented as holding in his arms a lamb and followed by sheep, and engraved in the marble is the following inscription in Latin:

"To Pope Leo XIII., the true shepherd of the faithful, who, thanks to the kindness of God, has happily guided His church and magnanimously distributed her treasures for five times five years, Francis Joseph I., emperor of Austria and king of Hungary, dedicates this representation of the Good Shepherd, as a token of his devoted affection and esteem."

On either side of the inscription the papal and the imperial arms are represented in gold and precious stones.

From the Catholics of New York the pope received a gift of $50,000, and it is safe to say that there is not a Catholic diocese in the world the clergy of which did not send him some adequate token of their love and esteem.

Many persons, too, who are neither potentates nor churchmen, sent him presents during last year, and, though hardly any mention has been made of them in the papers, the pope, it is said, ranks them among his choicest treasures, and especially those which have come to him from persons who are unknown in the great world of fashion, for, of small intrinsic value though some of the gifts may be, they seem to him to be unusually striking evidences of the loyalty and sincerity of those who sent them.

Term Not Used in Italy.

Though a familiar term in most civilized countries, the words "silver jubilee," it is said, are never used in Italy. "The year 1902," says Mgr. O'Reilly, author of the "Life of Leo XIII.," "has been celebrated at Rome as the reigning pope's jubilee, making as it does the twenty-fourth year since 1878, when Leo XIII. succeeded Pius IX., the beloved. Although the title silver jubilee marks in most countries the twenty-fifth year of reign or marriage, the term is not, to my knowledge, used in Italy, certainly not in Rome."

Several times during 1902 a rumor spread that the pope's health was failing, but those who are most competent to speak with authority on the subject say that he seems to be quite as vigorous now as at any time during the last five or six years. The pope himself is very optimistic on this point. He has been quoted more than once of late as saying that he confidently expects to become a centenarian, and while he may not have been speaking seriously, for he loves at times to unbend and indulge in mild pleasantry, the wonderful vigor displayed by him during the many onerous services and ceremonies in which he was the leading figure in 1902 seem to indicate that he may attain his desire.

If he does, Rome will then witness an unparalleled sight, for it is rumored that the pope intends to celebrate the occasion by a jubilee which will transcend in pomp and magnificence all previous ceremonies of the kind.

PRINCE OF WALES TO COME WITH LORD ROBERTS

Royal Visitor Expected to Pay a Visit to Boston's Artillery Company.

By CHARLES BURTON.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Feb. 14.—It really looks as if the prince of Wales might go over to America with Lord Roberts and the rest of the delegation from the Honorable Artillery Company in response to the invitation from the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. The king, who is the colonel of the English body, has received strong representations from influential members of the company on behalf of the plan, and it is known that on some accounts he would like to have a suitable opportunity to send the prince to America, as a sort of testimonial of friendship for the country, not to mention the advantage of offsetting Prince Henry's visit, and of undoing some of the political damage done here by the unpopular alliance with Germany in the Venezuela business for which, rightly or wrongly, the king was thought to be somewhat personally responsible, owing to the guile of his nephew, William II., and the timidity of the Balfour government in calling his majesty's attention to the fact that politics were outside of his province. At any rate, I have the authority of a statesman who stands close to the king for saying that his majesty's personal feeling toward the United States is particularly friendly, and that he would like a chance to show it.

Officials of the Honorable Artillery Company are averse to making any predictions as to the result of the representations made to his majesty, but it is intimated privately that the prospects are favorable. If he goes, the prince will join the corps as an honorary member.

The delegation for America is likely to be the largest and most influential that has ever gone on a similar mission, consisting of at least 60 members. Among those who have already signified an intention of going are Maj. Budworth, the adjutant of the company; Lord Denbigh, Viscount Colville, Col. Boyle, Lord Woodhouse and Lord Bingham. With the exception of the commander-in-chief, each member will pay his own expenses, and as the trip will extend over a fortnight it is calculated that the individual cost will not fall far short of $3,000 for each man. This, of course, means that only the wealthiest members of the corps can join the party. The original intention was to make the visit extend over a month and take in all the leading military depots in the states, but Lord Roberts urged that he could not remain in America more than a fortnight. It is possible, however, that some members of the party may remain unofficially after the main body returns.

The Boston company will be invited to pay a return visit to London next year, when arrangements will be made for a brilliant reception.

Lord Roberts has a habit of carrying about with him on his travels many of the curious mementoes which he has collected during his military exploits, and it is most likely his American friends will have an opportunity of seeing the latest of these—Cronje's flag of truce at Paardesberg. It is a piece of white linen, that is one of the most cherished of his collections.

It seems that it took a lot of urging to capture Lord Roberts, who at first protested that he was getting too old to expose himself to the fatigue of a long journey. He was approached from various influential quarters, including the duke of Marlborough, of whom the commander-in-chief is rather fond, but it was only when Mr. Choate tackled him on the subject that he formally made up his mind. It was pointed out to him that Lord Kitchener once expressed the opinion that the American army was the best trained and most efficient in the world, and this stimulated his curiosity.

The Vanderbilts and various other fashionable people having family ties with England hope to entertain Lord Roberts during his stay in America, but it is not yet certain whether he will accept any invitations beyond those extended to him by military officials, as the fatigues of the South African campaign have left their mark on the veteran soldier, and he now suffers from an irritability of temper that renders him at times not a very desirable companion. He knows this, and he prefers to avoid social functions that are not absolutely part of his military duties. He will try during his stay in America to visit the best military depots, and if he can agree with Lord Kitchener's views on the subject of American military proficiency, it is most likely that some part of the American system may be introduced into the training of the English army.

Wanted to Be First.

"Where are you going?" asked the suburban citizen, as he discovered a tramp moving toward his house.

"Going up to tell your wife a hard luck story," responded the wanderer.

"Well, wait a while. I have a hard luck story to tell her myself."

"You?"

"Yes, I've been playing poker."

FATHER OF THE GREENBACK SLEEPS IN NEGLECTED GRAVE

A Movement on Foot to Erect a Suitable Monument to Salmon B. Chase

By H. F. HARRIS.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Feb. 21.—On the day when the nation honors the memory of its first president it is fitting that attention should be directed to the illustrious deeds of another great man, who, though not "the father of his country," was, indeed, "the father of the greenbacks."

Although this country is indebted to the genius of Salmon P. Chase for the creation of a currency which filled the requirements of the United States at a critical time during the rebellion and which saved the nation from financial embarrassment, it is a shameful fact that his last resting place, in Spring Grove cemetery, Cincinnati, is practically unmarked, a simple footstone alone indicating the sacred spot.

But for the earnest, persistent efforts of one noble woman the burial place of this illustrious man would remain neglected and abandoned. For five years Miss Mary A. Hall, assistant librarian of the Carnegie library of this city, began the agitation of the subject of a monument to Salmon P. Chase, to be erected at his grave, and at last her efforts appear to be bearing fruit, and are in a fair way to be crowned with success. The "Salmon P. Chase Memorial association" is an organization, the nucleus of which is being formed in this pottery city, and it is believed that the movement will be taken up in every city in Ohio. It should be made a national movement as well. Some of the most prominent and influential people of East Liverpool have promised to give the undertaking their hearty and enthusiastic support. The attention of Gov. Nash has been called to the proposition, and the chief executive will give his aid and co-operation to the movement. It is planned to start popular subscriptions to the monument fund on Ohio Day, February 27.

Miss Hall contributes the following relative to Salmon P. Chase.

"The Hon. Salmon P. Chase, when a boy of 12 left his home in Cornish, N. H., to join his uncle, the Rev. Philander Chase, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church of Ohio, at Worthington, O. The quaint happenings on that eventful journey are well known to readers of the biography of our great statesmen, and I need not repeat the many and varied experiences as related by himself, some grotesque, almost bordering on the ludicrous, during the intervals ere he entered the Cincinnati college, where his uncle was president, proving the indomitable will and energy which marked the man who was born to figure in the councils of our nation as a power, when the country needed him, during the great civil war.

"In the four high offices held by Salmon P. Chase, especially when, as secretary of the treasury in Lincoln's cabinet, he proved himself the great finance minister of the civil war, and this is where his greatest genius was displayed and grandest laurels were won.

"His prowess and wisdom paved the way to the high judicial chair which was conferred upon him by President Lincoln. Here again was portrayed the same attributes of character, combining a firm will, wisdom and dignity, which ever claims for him the lasting respect which a grateful people can now confer upon him. He died on May 7, 1873, aged 70; was interred at Washington, D. C., and was later laid away in beautiful Spring Grove cemetery, Cincinnati."

Miss Mary A. Hall,
Of East Liverpool, O., Founder of "The Salmon P. Chase Memorial Association."

Neglected Grave of Salmon B. Chase.
In Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati. The Inscription Under the Picture Appears on Base of Headstone. Photo from Water Color Sketch by Lottie V. Clifton, of Dayton, O., Formerly of Cincinnati.

CHURCH HAS ONLY FIVE PASTORS IN HUNDRED YEARS

Interesting History of the Old Presbyterian Church in West Alexander.

DR. LESTER SERVED FOR HALF A CENTURY

By JOHN P. COWAN.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, PA., February 21.—A change of ministers is rare in the old Presbyterian church of West Alexander. In its existence of more than a century it has had but five pastors.

The present church was erected in 1830 to take the place of the primeval log meeting house, which was hewed out of the wilderness in 1787. Recently the house of worship was remodeled and is one of the most substantial church buildings in Washington county.

The congregation has had many vicissitudes. It was founded by a small community of Scotch-Irish settlers who took "tomahawk" surveys in this isolated corner of the western wilderness while the Indians were numerous in the neighborhood. The Scotch-Irish, of course, were Presbyterians. They were of the same type of manhood that had settled the valley of the Chartiers and the broad plateau of Washington. Possessed of indominable courage and perserverance they looked upon the establishment of a place for religious services as the first thing necessary to the success of their settlement, and when their first crops had been planted, a spot in the forest contenient to the communicants was selected for this church. The people gathered from far and near to chop down the trees and hew the logs for the modest building.

In those days the congregation resolved itself into a building committee of the whole when a new church was to be put up. No architects were consulted and there was no worrying as to whether the edifice should be of the gothic, renaissance or the Norman style. The presbytery was not bothered for money and no lengthy subscription list was taken around the community.

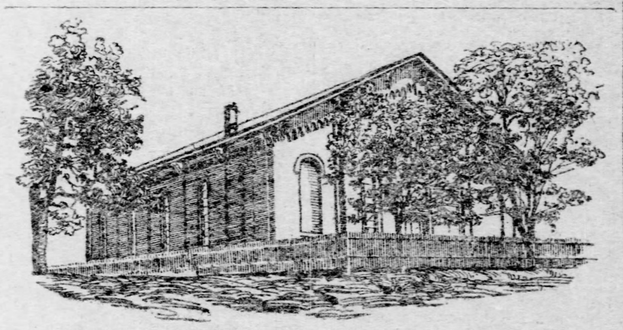
In West Alexander every member paid his share in the brawn of his arm in the wielding of the ax. The women held no church fairs or bazars but did noble work in providing nourishing meals for the workers. The church was soon built, for no time was lost in placing art glass windows or in erecting a tall steeple—chimes were not popular with those staid old Presbyterians, even had bells been available they would not tolerate the disturbance of the proverbial quiet of the Sabbath with the clangor of brazen bells.

So, when the little log church was finished—it was a plain rectangular structure, accommodating about 100 persons—the congregation had the satisfaction of knowing that it was free of mortgage.

There were few "fair weather" Christians in those days. The people had to walk many miles to the church and they never stopped for rain, snow or mud. They sat through sermons hours in length and when they went home talked till "candle-lighting time" in reviewing the doctrines the good pastor had solemnly set forth between his text and his "sixthly." The red men were not hostile, but more than once wolves and bears prowled around the doors of that old meeting house. People who wonder why Washington county produced so many great men perhaps will find an answer in the history of its old churches. These old Presbyterians were the grandfathers of the county's most prominent citizens and the connection is made more clear by Oliver Wendell Holmes's statement that every man's destiny is influenced by the character of his grandfather.

The pastors of the West Alexander Church were the Rev. John Price, the Rev. Joseph Stevenson, the Rev. Dr. John McCluskey, the Rev. Dr. William H. Lester and the Rev. Grant Fisher, the latter being the present pastor. Dr. Lester retired two years ago on account of failing health.

Dr. Lester devoted his entire career in the ministery to the work in this congregation. He was born in Bridge Hampton, N. Y., on December 4, 1825, and graduated from Amherst College in 1849. He studied in the Theological Seminary at Princeton and was licensed to preach in 1854 by the presbytery of Albany, N. Y. He came to West Alexander on April 29, 1854, and was installed on October 4 of the same year.



West Alexander Church.
Presbyterian House of Worship Built on Site of Old Log Structure in 1830—Remodeled in 1902.

CREATED A SENSATION IN ENGLAND.

Miss Irene Vanbrugh In Skins.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—At last it is possible to send over a photograph of the most picturesque feature of the most talked-of play of the season. It was really funny—the little gasp of astonishment with which the distinguished first night audience greeted the appearance of one of those socially-correct Vanbrugh girls in skins! You might almost have called the garments skin tights. It is no wonder that the photographers were kept so busy making prints for the private demand that they have had no chance till now of giving the public that hasn't witnessed "The Admirable Crichton" an opportunity of seeing what the charming Irene looked like as the heroine of the most fantastic of Mr. Barrie's fantasies. Incidentally, there is a marked difference between England and America in the matter of actresses' photographs. While on the other side of the Atlantic the editor has them thrust upon him, over here he has to achieve them—or else be born to them.

In Mr. Barrie's play, which will be seen soon in America, the haughty daughters of an Earl are cast away in a storm, and presently discover that the social scale in a London drawing room isn't necessarily the same thing as the social scale on a desert island. The eldest and haughtiest of them, as portrayed by Irene Vanbrugh, even went so far as to feel highly gratified when the London butler of her family condescended to "take notice" of her.

THE BLOOD The MAINSPRING of HEALTH

The most wonderful part of our being is the blood. It is the fountain of life, the vital life-sustaining fluid, containing everything needful for the growth and development of the body, and as it circulates through the system carries material for the making of bone and muscle and nourishment for the nerves and tissues. Every atom of the body is dependent upon the blood for its existence. The bones would decay, muscles shrink and the skin become parched and shriveled but for the nutriment they draw from the blood, and so long as it remains uncontaminated and pure we are fortified against disease and health is assured. But the blood is constantly exposed to poisonous elements from a thousand sources; we come in contact with infectious diseases almost every day; we breathe into our lungs the germs of Malaria; the water we drink is teeming with millions of microbes, the dust of the streets is filled with bacteria, and when these gain access to the blood are distributed to all parts of the system and the blood becomes a carrier of disease instead of health. Deadly poisons are generated within the body itself, which pollute and vitiate the blood, from which serious and often fatal maladies result.

There is scarcely a disease that cannot be traced to a bad condition of the blood. Rheumatism, Scrofula, Catarrh, Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Contagious Blood Poison and many other equally as distressing ailments are due to a depraved condition of the blood, for which there is no cure except through the purification of the entire blood system. Sores and skin eruptions of the most frightful character, ugly splotches upon the skin, blackheads, pimples and the red disfiguring bumps so often seen upon the face and neck are also evidences of diseased blood. The use of cosmetics, face bleaches, soaps and lotions hide the blemishes and conceal for a time the roughness and redness of the skin, but do not reach the cause, which is hidden deep down in the blood and beyond the reach of external treatment.

The blood is the main spring of health, the life current that strengthens and refreshes the body, and upon its purity depends your health and happiness. If disease has already entered and you are suffering from some malady for which an impure blood is responsible, a blood purifier and tonic is what you need, and none is so good as S. S. S., which for nearly fifty years has been recognized as the standard remedy in all blood and skin diseases. It is guaranteed purely vegetable and can be taken by old and young without fear of any harmful after-effects. S. S. S. is a perfect blood medicine; it destroys and eradicates germs and poisons of every description and restores to the weak and innutritious blood its lost properties, makes it rich and strong again, and under the vitalizing effects of good blood the system rallies, and the patient enjoys again the blessings of perfect health.

If you have Rheumatism, Scrofula, a Sore or Ulcer, Catarrh, Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Contagious Blood Poison, or blood trouble of any kind, write us and our physicians will advise you without charge.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

The Best Blood Purifier, Tonic and Appetizer.

I had about as severe a case of Eczema as falls to the lot of suffering mortals, but am exceedingly glad to inform you that I am now as sound as a dollar, not a vestige or sign of the disease remains. Four bottles of S. S. S. drove it out of my system and I believe effected a permanent cure. I shall continue to take S. S. S. for some time in decreased doses because I consider it a great blood purifier, tonic and appetizer. Yours truly, N. A. RANDALL.
3125 East 10th street, Indianapolis, Ind.

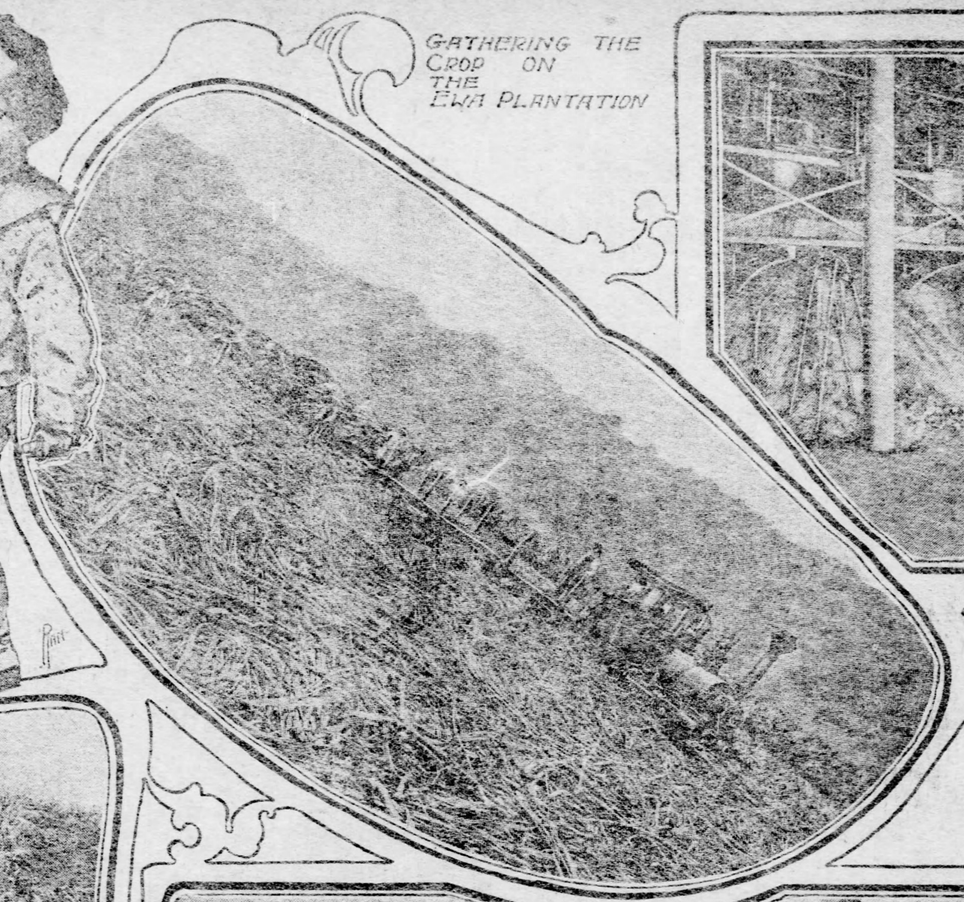
Unfitted for Work.

Gentlemen: For over two years I suffered greatly from impure blood, causing me to feel debilitated and unfit for work, had no appetite and could get no relief from doctors or medicines of any kind, until finally I was persuaded to try S. S. S. I soon noticed a change in my health for the better, I continued its use, and at the end of three months was completely well, and my appetite has been good ever since, and I now weigh 250 pounds.

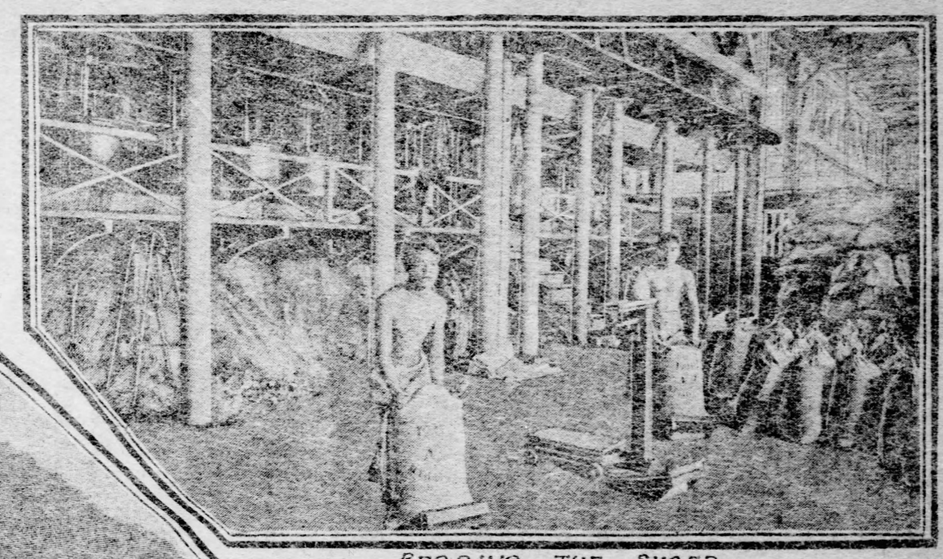
I consider S. S. S. the best blood medicine to be found anywhere. Yours truly,
R. SIDEBOTTOM.
610 S. Market st., Nashville, Tenn.

Hawaii's Pride, Largest Sugar Plantation in the World

BY ADA L.A. MURCUTT

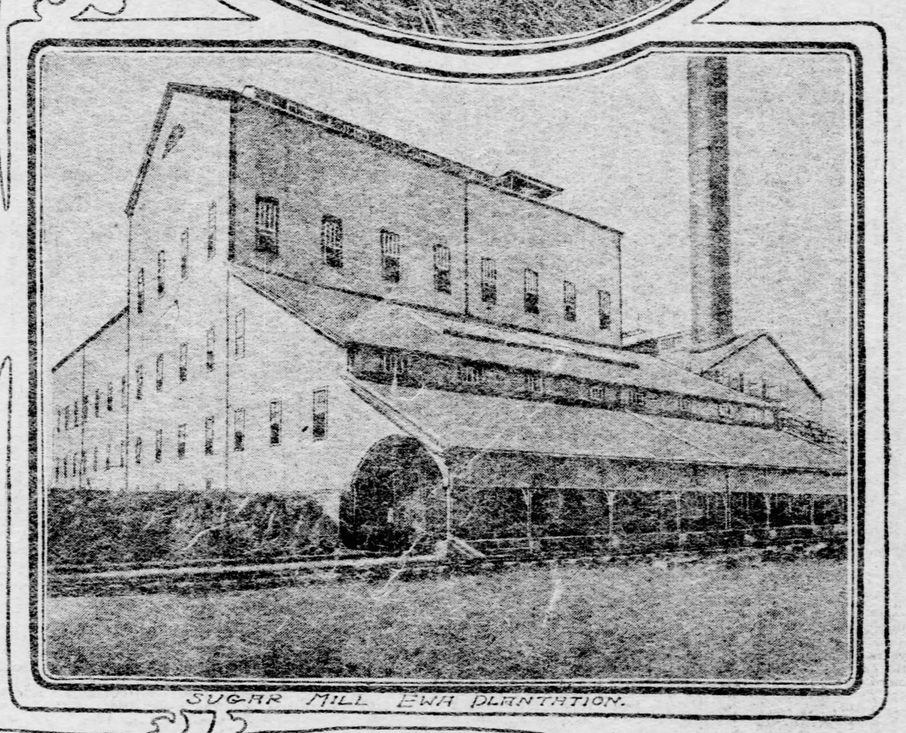


GATHERING THE CROP ON THE EWA PLANTATION

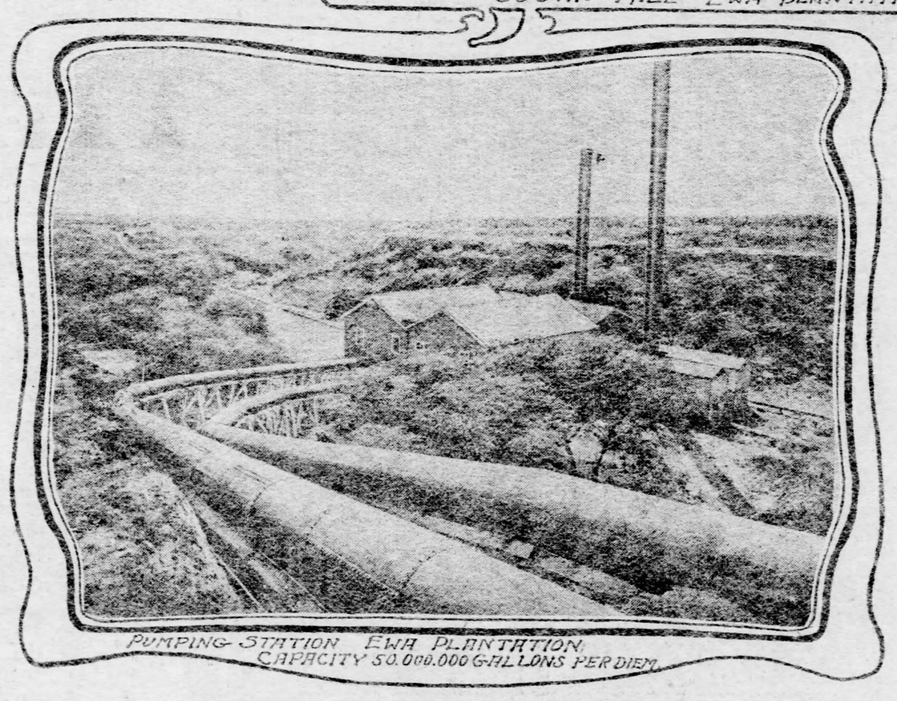


BAGGING THE SUGAR.

PLANTATION GROUP.



SUGAR MILL EWA PLANTATION.



PUMPING STATION EWA PLANTATION. CAPACITY 50,000,000 GALLONS PER DIEM.

WHEN speaking of the "greatest" anything it is almost a foregone conclusion that that thing is American, for in these days of strenuous effort and commercial enterprise the words "America" and "greatest" are almost synonymous terms. It seems as if nature herself intended the United States to be the great storehouse of many of her choicest treasures, for she has placed within its borders the Yellowstone, the Grand Canon, Yosemite and many other wonders of all of which through the events of history "Uncle Sam" has become the legitimate custodian.

Now that Hawaii has become an American possession, the largest volcano in the world and the soil that yields the greatest sugar crop are added to the many treasures of this republic. But back of the soil lie the brains that organized these great plantations. Nature has been steadily at work for years making preparation for large harvests and great returns, but the sunshine-loving, happy-go-lucky, lazy Hawaiians were quite content, so long as they raised sufficient taro to supply the immediate demands of the body.

Introduction of Brains.

Raw material has very little commercial value. Pig iron is worth $20 a ton, but the brain power that converts it into watch springs increases its value to $1,000. The soil of Hawaii, in the hands of the natives, whose climate produces thin blood, flabby muscles, torpid livers and sluggish brains, was worth a few bushels of taro, but in the hands of the progressive, clear-brained sons of this country, its value has risen to millions of tons of the finest sugar cane, the product and sale of which yield the owners a princely income.

Thus a new order of things now obtains in the islands, and the grass hut of the Hawaiian is fast giving way to the stately mansion of his trans-Pacific brother.

One of the finest sugar-growing districts of Hawaii is near Honolulu, the metropolis of the paradise of the Pacific. About an hour's run by train from the city is the famous Ewa plantation, the tonnage of which to the acre is the largest in the world. Many scenes of interest—such as banana, taro and rice plantations, native boats, Chinese buffaloes, are passed as we speed along behind the iron horse. For four miles the road runs through a stretch of lava bed, the only vegetation of which is scrub. This passed, the character of the soil changes, and we reach the clayey soil, which produces crops of almost incredible magnitude. The Oahu sugar plantation is in this neighborhood. It comprises 7,000 acres, and employs 2,000 men. The company provides the employes with free houses, wood, water and medical attendance. The cost of irrigating this plantation is $1,000 per diem, and the output is 150 tons of sugar a day.

A Model Plantation.

Almost adjoining is the great Ewa sugar plantation, which has a world-wide reputation. It is beautifully situated in a fertile valley, and almost surrounded by the everlasting hills. It contains 6,500 acres. Eighteen hundred men and women, Japanese, Chinese, Portuguese, Hawaiians and Europeans are employed, and these, together with their families, are located on the plantation, in neat frame cottages, supplied rent free by the company.

A pleasure park of five acres, with a dancing hall, occupies a central position, and the mental and spiritual well-being of the employes is not forgotten, as the schools and churches testify.

Of the whole area, 4,200 acres are under cultivation, whilst the remainder is being plowed and prepared for the next crop. The plowing is done by steam, at the rate of eight acres a day. The usual depth of six inches, but here it is found necessary to plow 20 inches. The soil is chocolate clay, and is irrigated by means of artesian wells. There are 35 wells in all on the plantation, varying from 400 to 675 feet in depth. The diameter varies from 10 to 30 inches. The pumping capacity is 50,000,000 gallons a day, or three times as great as the water supply of San Francisco and one-fifth of that of the city of Chicago.

Seventy-five million dollars are spent annually on fertilizing the soil. The base of all the fertilizers is guano, which is brought from Layson island, about 800 miles distant. The soil is carefully analyzed, and a suitable fertilizer is accordingly prepared.

Sugar at a Profit.

Preparation for a crop is carefully made for it is an axiom among the sugar-growers of Hawaii that three things are necessary to insure the best results—good soil, plenty of water and good management. The land is plowed, dragged, cross-plowed and furrowed by a double furrow drawn by eight mules. The furrows are five feet apart and two and a half feet deep. The cane stalk, or seed cane, is cut into pieces 18 inches long, placed in the bottom of the furrow, covered with an inch of dirt and then irrigated. In five weeks the cane appears and in this early stage presents the appearance of a wheat field. It takes 18 months for a crop to mature and then the average height of the cane is about 10 feet. When it is two feet high it is hoed twice, and the first stripping takes place when it is 10 months old. The leaves are thus removed in order that all the nutriment may pass into the cane. Three or four months later it is again stripped and all superfluous growths are removed.

When the cane is ripe long, silver-like tassels appear. Then preparations to harvest the crop are immediately begun. Swaths the width of a car and about 100 feet apart are cut through the field, a light railway line is thrown down, the cane is cut and conveyed by the cars to the main line, where a trainload is made up and taken to the mill.

There are 24 miles of railroad on the plantation, over which locomotives run and eight miles of light rails laid on galvanized iron sleepers, the cars of which are drawn by mules.

Arrived at the mill the cars are unloaded by the latest mechanical contrivance, namely, an endless chain carrier with long iron spikes. This is placed above the cars, and is worked by a pulley and regulated by a man who raises or lowers the chain according to the height of the contents of the car.

The cane is thus thrown on to the endless chain platform, which carries it into the shredder, where it is cut, and thence under the nine great rollers, each of which weighs 12 tons. After the cane has passed under the third set it is almost dry, and is called trash. It is then taken by another endless chain carrier and is placed by automatic feeders under the boilers and is the only fuel used, not only for the working of the machinery, but also for boiling the cane juice. At present about 2,400 tons are crushed daily.

They Don't Make Rum.

The usual process of sugar making is carried out, but after the last treatment of the juice the residuum is burnt instead of being converted into rum, as is the case in most cane-growing regions. The Hawaiian planters do this in order to insure productive labor, for they say that if they manufactured intoxicating liquors their employes would be sure to imbibe, and in plantation work it is absolutely necessary to have steady nerves and clear brains.

The capital of the Ewa Sugar Company is $5,000,000, and it pays handsome dividends to its 385 stockholders. The plantation yields 11 tons of sugar to the acre, and as it takes eight tons of cane to make a ton of sugar, each acre thus produces 88 tons of growth. The largest returns known in the history of Ewa were made in 1900, when 37 acres yielded an average of 14 9-10 tons to the acre.

In Louisiana and Cuba the average yield is one and a half and three tons to the acre, respectively, and both these places are among the leading sugar producing regions of the world. But King Sugar holds undisputed sway in these islands of the sea, and many of the happy planters have amassed large fortunes by becoming his loyal subjects and treating him with courtesy and consideration.

An Anti-Mosquito Plant.

Leaves of a plant alleged to drive away mosquitoes have reached English botanists from Africa. The presence of a single plant is stated to clear a room of the pest, and an infusion of the leaves has been found an effective substance for quinine in the treatment of mosquito-conveyed malarial fever. The plant proves to be a kind of basil, ocimum viride, wild.

Hardening Plaster of Paris.

Plaster of Paris is given the hardness and durability of stone, according to a German writer, by a solution of boric acid in hot water with the addition of sufficient ammonia water to redissolve the borate at first separated. The liquid is used with the plaster for casting in the usual way, or is applied as a wash to articles already cast.

Weather-Shooting Useless.

"Weather-shooting" has assumed such importance in southern Europe that not less than three international congresses to consider it have been held. The latest report shows that experts are mostly convinced that gun firing is useless for influencing rain or hail, although experiments are urged until the possible effects are fully understood.

A PITTSBURGH GIRL IN HAWAII

The School Teacher Must Give Lectures and Demonstrations in Etiquette and Cleanliness.

By MARION H. DAMPMANN.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

KOHALA, HAWAII, Feb. 7.—Five months have passed since I landed on the island of Hawaii to take up my duties as principal of the Kohala girls' seminary.

Teaching here is altogether different from teaching in the States, but is none the less interesting on that account. The girls are 60 in number and range in age from six to 18. Very few of them are pure Hiwaiian, but like the instructor of native weaving, who is 8-16 Chinese, 5-16 Tahitian, 2-16 English and 1-16 Hawaiian.

All the lessons are in English. The girls learn quickly but it is a difficult matter to teach them the pure English, there being too much "pidgin English" spoken on the islands. Once a week I give a lecture on etiquette, somewhat different from what would be given to young women at home. I emphasize the use of a handkerchief, the necessity of having sheets on our beds; the impropriety of eating everything with the fingers and a thousand other things. I never lack for subjects.

The external condition of heads gives me as much trouble as the internal—depopulating in the one case and cramming in the other. I have regularly appointed examinations for both and usually find less delinquency in the internal than the external conditions. Every Friday we have what is called "The Neating Hour," when one of the teachers, who is a native Hawaiian, examines every head, and if any are discovered to be too prolific, punishment is administered. A mere lecture or rebuke has no effect upon these girls, but work has a very reforming influence; so for all sorts of misdemeanors they are made to scrub verandas, weed gardens, wash windows and mend clothes, etc. Another punishment that is considered a great hardship is the denial of sugar cane—of which they are very fond. You may imagine how they look walking around sucking the end of a long stout cane stalk.

English As She Is Taught.

As principal of this institution it is my duty to read all letters received and sent by the girls, and from these letters, conversation and school exercises I have culled the following choice remarks:

In reading class the following sentence: "Joseph was the right arm of Pharaoh."

Teacher (thinking she would draw out an explanation of the figure of speech)—What is the most important thing we have about our bodies?

Answer—Clothes.

"Eva, did you hit Kahaunani?"

"No, I had my fist up like this and she ran into it."

"John, I want you to write me nice letters, because our principal doesn't want to see a letter that is all out of sight. She teach us now to use nice English."

Girl (in a most disgusted tone, after being corrected the third time—Oh, the out of my brain!

Girl (describing a trip to the sea beach)—Lauiani had nose bleed because she swallowed the sea.

"We just listen for nothing to the gramaphone, no pay, no nothing."

"I wish you could see how patient and nice she teach us."

"The white people in the States they work hard and they try to be president or storkeeper or engineer."

"Kohala has been raining every day."

"If our soul left our body we will die."

"Oh, we need lots of mending when we get sick."

"We have duff tail joints."

"The way of taking care of our heads is to wash it and comb it all the time."

"Our lips are the door of our reception room."

Teacher—Pua, nobody likes you when you are so sulky. You see, nobody likes you today.

Pua (amid sobs)—I don't care; I like myself.

Moonlight night. Teacher—Wouldn't it be nice and cool to be up there in one of those clouds?

Kewaha—Yes; and be with God.

"We are going to have a big sail of fancy work on the 22d."

Rainfall on Hawaii.

Hawaii, the garden of the Pacific, is a land of warmth but not a land of sunshine. Being located on the windward side of the island close to the sea and mountains, there is almost a continuous rainfall. In one place there has been 22 feet in the last nine months, which is enough to float one of our warships. Imagine such a condition of dampness that even one's shoes are covered with a green mold. Gloves have to be kept in a baking powder can on the back of the kitchen range, that being the only stove or heating place in the house. The effects of the coal strike are not felt in Hawaii, for fuel is never needed except for cooking and laundering. With all the rain there is never any thunder and lightning. The moonlight nights are most wondrously brilliant. Twice I have seen lunar rainbows at 10 o'clock at night that were as vivid in coloring as those seen at home in broad daylight. The southern cross is also visible. There is no twilight, however, and it is always quite dark at 6 o'clock.

There have been four hard earthquakes and numerous slight ones since September. One would suppose that the ground was so soaked that it could not quake, but such is not the case.

Sheltering the Horses.

We have three horses at the seminary and a Chinaman to care for them. There has never been any stable, the horses always being kept in the pasture lot. It seemed cruel to have the poor animals exposed to all these rains; so Ah Ye was instructed to convert an old summer house that was on the premises into a stable. It was a most weird looking structure when completed, but the girls planted vines all around it and in a few weeks it was expected to be a dream of beauty.

The horses, not being accustomed to being housed, required great force and persuasion to be induced to enter, but were finally established in their different stalls, which were merely separated by a few boards. All went well until the middle of the night, when every one in the seminary was aroused by the most unearthly noise. I had heard of the noise made by dying horses on a battlefield, and it must be indeed dreadful, if any worse than the squeals of those three horses as they kicked and bit each other in their frantic efforts to get out of that stable. They kicked the roof all off and the sides clean out, and finally made their escape, but so lamed and wounded that for days we were unable to use them, and one of them had to be treated by a veterinary surgeon.

I have lost all sympathy for those horses, and now let them shiver in the rain with no qualms of conscience on my part. The stable cannot be rebuilt every day—and as for vines, it would take a Jonas' gourd to cover it.

News in Hawaii.

Mail day comes but once a week and is a glad and happy time. Hawaii is the largest of the group of islands to which it gives its name. It is 200 miles from Oahu, on which is Honolulu. Wireless telegraphy is used between the two islands. Since the completion of the cable we can read the world's news in the Honolulu papers on Wednesday when it is only two days old; other days we have no mail.

A telephone in the house here costs $72 a year, but everybody has one. Central calls up every one on the line and tells them of the arrival of an extra mail; announces that this is the day of a certain lady's "at home;" reminds people of church services; and tells of any message received over the wireless, etc. He is a regular news monger.

Ribbon Flowers Are Exclusive.

White ostrich feathers deck many of the large hats worn at public luncheons and dinners, and breast knots of white or purple violets, fashioned by the milliner, are not uncommon. These are made of narrow satin ribbon, so cunningly bunched and knotted as to seem the real thing, with green leaves of the plant and the ribbon and cord tyings of the florist to aid the deception. The price charged for such a bouquet is $2.50, one of which will outwear 20 of the florists; wherefore the reason of the ribbon violet is obvious. Conventional artificial violets are never worn in this way, and even ribbon ones must accompany costumes of the dressiest description.

The lives of great men also remind us that their greatness frequently remains undiscovered until they are dead.

TWO REMARKABLE WOMEN IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT

By J. B. SEARLE.

UPON the shoulders of two young women, May Peabody and Catherine Merlin, rests the responsibility for success or failure of one of the most remarkable strikes in the history of American labor, that of the shoemakers of Linn, Mass., where ten of the largest factories in the country are tied up—not because of any grievance with the manufacturers, but because of a war between rival labor unions—the Boot and Shoe Workers' International union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and the Knights of Labor assemblies. The Knights are poor in money; the rival union has $100,000 in its treasury—yet these two young women have fought the wealthier organization to a standstill.

These women were unknown in the labor movement until the cutters of the Knights of Labor revolted against the Boot and Shoe Workers' union and struck. The cutters thought they could win anyway, and paid little heed to the women, and the boot and shoe workers were so confident that they did not consider the fair ones for a moment. With the breaking out of the trouble, however, the women, called stitchers in the shops, thought it a good time to remedy some grievances of their own, and pooled issue with the men. Their grievance was that they were compelled to pay 25 cents per week dues to an organization that gave them nothing in the way of benefits that they could see. So out they went—600 strong.

MISS MAY PEABODY.

MISS KATHERINE MERLIN.

Then they had absolutely no organization; now, after a lapse of three weeks they have a union of 1,000 members, with several hundred dollars in the treasury and $8,000 in the hands of a committee which recently ran the largest ball ever held in the shoe city. And each day sees their organization grow in numbers.

While they have been busy organizing the places of the men strikers have been largely filled, but the factories remain at a standstill, for the women's places cannot be filled. Should they break the Knights of Labor, the latter will forever be eliminated as a factor in the shoe trade.

The new union is paying out much in benefits to those on strike who need funds, but the great majority prefer to draw on their bank accounts or run in debt.

Misses Peabody and Merlin also have the unique distinction of being the first women to be hailed into court in injunction proceedings, in this country at least. The manufacturers and the union they are fighting sought to enjoin them, but so far without success, the report of the master in chancery to whom the case was referred finding nothing to sustain the complaints, which in the course of a few days will probably be dismissed. It is a remarkable coincidence that Lynn was also the first city in the country in which an injunction was secured against a labor union, the case being that of P. P. Sheny against the lasters' union. Sheny, strangely enough, is now a strong supporter of the girl strikers.

"The only thing about labor organizations that I don't like," says Miss Peabody, "is the notoriety one gets. But there's no gain without some loss, and we are going to win."

"We cannot help win," says Miss Merlin.

"They are the greatest people in the world," says I. P. Armstrong, the leader of the striking cutters, adding gallantly, "but you cannot expect to get along without the women, anyway."

FOUND A WOOD MINE IN DRILLING FOR OIL

Buried Forest of Prehistoric Times Stretches Beneath the California Desert.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Feb. 14.—A very peculiar mine has been opened in the Colorado desert about 20 miles from Imperial. It is none other than a wood mine.

In drilling for oil upon the desert lease, the drill of the Yaha Oil Company struck wood at depth of a little more than 40 feet. At intervals for the next 50 feet wood was encountered, and chips brought up by the pump showed it to be sound and exceedingly hard and solid.

Timber is wonderfully scarce in Southern California, and in the desert there is a total absence of wood in a growing state. It occurred to the proprietor of the well that a wood mine would be quite as profitable as an old well, so a shaft was sunk to the wood strata. It was then discovered that a forest of gigantic trees lies buried beneath the desert lands. Trees with a diameter of four to eight feet lie criss-crossed one above the other in a state of perfect preservation.

They are of a variety unknown to this age. The wood is harder than ordinary wood and has its equal in woods of this day only in lignum vitae.

At present what wood is being mined is used for fuel to run the engines used in drilling for oil. The spot where the discovery was made is many miles from the railroad. It is believed that there will be big profit in mining the wood and shipping to various markets for use in the manufacture of mallets and other articles where hardness of the material counts.

The portion of the desert where this find was made was once the bottom of the extension of the gulf of California. Above the buried forest are deposits of oyster shells, clam shells and shells of other bivalves, proving conclusively that the forest antedated the gulf period. It is a forest not only pre-historic, but one that probably met its destruction before man was upon earth.

Didn't Patronize Her Father.

A young woman living in a suburban village has turned her graceful talent for dancing to account by carrying on the instruction of the young folk in the neighborhood in that art. At the beginning of the term her class was attended by an awkward, overgrown girl, who was the daughter of a local undertaker. After two lessons she discontinued attendance, and one of her acquaintances asked her why she had given up her lessons.

"Well," said she, "Miss Walsh never patronizes my father, and so I won't patronize her school.

What does education often do? It makes a straight-cut ditch of a free, meandering brook.—Thoreau.

FOUND LOST MINE AFTER 27 YEARS

A Prospector Who Had Grown Gray in a Forlorn Seach, at Last Is Rewarded.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Feb. 14.—Prospector Mark Lulley has grown old and gray in the search for a lost mine. After 27 years of seeking he is at last successful.

More than 100 years ago the Jesuit fathers in charge of the mission of Tumacacori, in northern Mexico, discovered a vein of galena ore of remarkable purity, rich also in silver, some of the ore running 65 per cent pure lead and assaying as high as 100 ounces of silver to the ton.

The fathers worked the mine many years, deriving great profits, and when they were finally obliged to abandon the mission they carefully concealed the mine by filling the excavations and strewing the ground with rocks and debris.

Since then many prospectors have sought the old mine, the existence of which was a secret, but until recently all attempts have been in vain.

More than a quarter of a century ago Lulley, young and hopeful, entered the list of the seekers. Others became discouraged and gave up the quest, but not he. Several times he has made discoveries of minerals which have brought him returns and enabled him to keep on with his search for the lost mine.

While prospecting along a vein of ore he stumbled upon the object he has so long been seeking. In endeavoring to cross-cut the vein of his "Wandering Jew" claim, he happened upon a trench which had long ago been filled with moss, leaves and earth and covered over with rocks and debris. At the bottom of the trench he found a vein of galena ore with evidences of having been hastily abandoned. A quantity of the loose ore lay in the bottom of the trench, with some rusty picks of an ancient pattern and the rust-eaten blades of several shovels beside it. Samples of the ores were assayed and showed an average of 50 per cent of lead and $30 per ton of silver.

Lulley has had big offers for the claim, but he has refused them all. He says he has spent too many years in search for the lost mine to part with it now. He will operate it himself.

X, XX and XXX.

Many curious people have asked questions about the meaning of these letters on barrels of beer and ale. They are used to denote the quality and strength of the liquor inside. In the early times an excise tax of 10 shillings had to be paid on barrels of a certain quality and strength. This was represented on the barrel by the letter X, and after a while, even after the tax rate was changed, it was regarded as a sign for that particular quality. Then XX, XXX, etc., were invented to represent liquor of double, triple and still higher strength.

FRUIT AND LEAVES REPLACING FLOWERS AND TIARAS

A CORONET OF TANGERINES

BUNCHES OF GRAPES AND LEAVES

SMALL APPLES AND GREEN LEAVES MAKE A BEWITCHING HEAD DRESS.

CHERRIES ARE BECOMING FOR BRUNETTE.

SMALL ORANGES AND LAUREL LEAVES.

MOST ACCEPTABLE GIFT TO A FRIEND

Many Traditions Cluster About the Apple —The Orange, Both Fruit and Flower Dedicated to Brides Throughout the World

(Written for the Sunday Gazette by LUCILLE MONTAGUE.)

IT IS a present-day fashion to wear fruit in the hair, and many women are forsaking their tiaras and jeweled crowns for simple decorations of fruit and leaves.

At the debutante dances of the winter, small chaplets of leaves with fruit—coronation wreaths they are called—are extremely popular.

Nothing indeed can be prettier on brown hair than fruit, cherries, for example, in lovely shadings with green blossoms — nestling in the braids of leaves or miniature oranges—fruit and blossoms—nestling in the braid's of raven-hued tresses.

The jewelers who follow closely the approval of fashionable women, are making silver and gold and enameled fruit and leaves. Simpler ornaments of silk and velvet are much less expensive, of course, and quite as becoming and pretty. For corsage decoration, too, they are equally charming.

Fruit Trees Appreciated.

Nor are flowers now sent as greetings, or to settle obligations. The woman who receives your gift will thank you with ten-fold enthusiasm if you send her instead a miniature fruit tree.

Every fashionable florist realizes that the one cry is for novelty; therefore from Cuba and Mexico are being imported in great numbers small fruit trees. These are garnished with gay ribbons or bits of gauze, and set in an ornate pot, and there you are.

Dwarfed specimens of orange, lemon and peach trees, which are considered in highest favor, as well as dwarfed apple trees which are considered the rarest of all. Dwarf apple trees, when planted for hedges, form very beautiful ones, properly selected with regard to color and fruit. In France and England the trees are trained not only as dwarfs, but as espaliers and in balloon-shape.

The apple is the first fruit of which we have any mention—for did it not grow in the Garden of Eden? It is, however, supposed that the word apple translated means any fruit emitting fragrant odors.

The apple seems doomed to make trouble in the world, for beside the one which Eve tasted—there is a fruit grown in the East called Eve's apple, because it showed the imprint of her teeth—there was the "apple of discord."

According to mythology, it was a golden apple thrown into an assembly of the gods by Eris, the goddess of discord. It bore the inscription, "for the fairest." Venus, Juno and Minerva became competitors for it, and its award to Venus by Paris so inflamed the jealousy and hatred of Juno to all the Trojan race, to which Paris belonged, that she did not cease her machinations till Troy was destroyed.

Apples of Ashes.

Another fruit with a history is the "apple of Sodom," a name given to fruit of rather fabulous properties, growing near that bituminous lake where Sodom stood.

It is supposed to be possessed of many marvelous characteristics, such as that the fruit on being picked, is dissolved into smoke and ashes, although still preserving its fair external appearance. Probably the apple of Sodom is the fruit solanum melongena, or deadly nightshade, which is described as filled with dust or ashes, or at least that when punctured by a certain insect, as it frequently is, the whole interior of the fruit is converted into a fine dust, leaving the rind in form and color. It grows near the Red Sea.

There is another fruit, which also grows in the east, called usher; when even very carefully touched, it explodes like a bladder or puff-ball, leaving in the hands only the rind and a few filaments by which the interior was traversed.

Throughout the world the flowers of the orange tree are regarded as appropriate ornaments of a bride. For one reason they are fragrant, pure white and beautiful. Leaves of the orange tree are also fragrant. One variety of bitter orange, which is cultivated for its flowers only, which grows in thick clusters at the ends of the branches, is called the nosegay plant, or is bouquetier by French gardeners. The double flowers do not fall as soon as the single blossoms.

A very curious specimen is the myrtle-leaved bigarade, a bitter orange, which grows in China, where it is cultivated for hedges. The bizarre bigarade is well named, for the same tree will bear fruit of different shapes and differently flavored.

The species called the bergamot has pear-shaped fruit; the rind being deliciously fragrant is pressed into molds to form boxes for sweetmeats, and are given as presents in Oriental lands.

Oranges of Other Lands.

The mandarin orange is used to such an extent in China for presents to high officials that it has thus been named. The "kid glove" orange is another of its titles, because it can be eaten without removing one's gloves.

It having been supposed, once upon a time, that the peach came from Persia, one of its names is Persian apple. It belongs to the same family as the apple —the rose family. With its large showy blossoms like roses, the peach tree is an ornamental shrub. The weeping peach tree is also a graceful bush, with its pendant branches.

Very curious is the fruit of the flat peach, it being flattened to little more than the width of the stone. It is grown only in China, where peach trees of many varieties have been cultivated from time immemorial, and the fruit has entered into the literature and folk lore of the people. It is designated by a distinct name "to" or "tao," a word found in the writings of Confucius, five centuries B. C., and even in the works dating from ten centuries before Christ.

The cherry is of Asiatic origin and brought to Italy by the Sybarite Lucullus. Some trees bear fragrant fruit and some fragrant flowers. The kernels of the "perfumed cherry," as it is called, are much used in confectionery. In Japan they are among the most ornamental of plants. The flowering of the cherry tree is celebrated as a national festival.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE CHERRY TREE

THE VENERABLE PRESIDENT OF THE GEORGE WASHINGTON CLUB REVEALS, FOR THE FIRST TIME, THE ONLY CORRECT VERSION OF THE FAMOUS INCIDENT, AND ALSO TELLS ABOUT THE MARVELOUS INFANT FOOD INVENTED BY OLD MAN WASHINGTON.

Faithfully Set Down by OLIVER THUMM.

ON Washington's birthday the teetotem never spins in the somber tap-room of the George Washin club. At ordinary sessions the top is spun and the member in front of whom it stops must relate the most interesting and truthful tale at his command. But once each year, on the natal day of the father of his country, the venerable president of the club always occupies the time with some remarkable incident in the life of George Washington, with whom his own great-grandfather had been a playmate when a boy. On this occasion he was unusually grave, as he laid the little red hatchet, the symbol of eternal truth, in front of his own place.

"Gentlemen," said he, as he drained his foaming mug and lit his pipe anew, "I feel it my duty, before I begin to lose my hitherto splendid memory, to lay bare at last the actual facts of the cherry tree incident, which has been so strangely garbled by the historians. You have, all of you, either heard or read of the remarkable physical strength of the immortal Washington; of how he beat all the young men of his time in running, jumping, wrestling and all the other athletic sports. Well, I am about to break the seal of silence, that has for so long rested upon the Washington family and upon mine, and reveal the secret that explains this remarkable strength and at the same time makes clear the cherry tree story.

"It all lies in the marvelous infant food invented by George Washington's father. Old Man Washington was always fooling around inventing patent churns and pumps, or monkeying with chemicals and the like, and one day he happened upon this infant food, which he at first fondly hoped would entirely rejuvenate the human race and propagate a nation of giants in the new world. Knowing it to be harmless, though very powerful, he fed tiny doses of it to young George, who was at that time a very delicate child. The change was amazing. He became at once a fine, sturdy little fellow, and within three days he burst all his clothes and had to have new ones. Within a week he blacked the eyes of my great-grandfather, for the first time in his life, and thrashed his nurse for trying to spank him for it. Gentlemen, I am convinced that if it had not been for this marvelous infant food George Washington would never have crossed the Delaware; he would never have signed the Declaration of Independence; he would never have been the father of his country!

"It was about this time that old man Washington bought two small hatchets and gave one of them to little George, giving the other one to my great-grandfather, of whom the old gentleman was very fond. On this same day Georgy's father had given the youngster another dose of the marvelous infant food, and the child was feeling extra strong. In hunting about for something to try his new hatchet on he came across his father's favorite cherry tree and chopped it down. A few minutes later old man Washington happened to run across that tree, and he stopped in astonishment. He saw at once that it was the work of George's little hatchet, and he hunted up the boys, where they were playing Indian, out behind the woodshed.

"'George,' said he excitedly, 'how did you chop down that cherry tree?'

"'Father,' said the fine, manly little fellow, 'I cannot tell a lie; I did it with my little hatchet.'

"'Young man,' said old man Washington, sternly, 'Look me square in the eye. I don't want to be kidded about this.'

"'Father,' said Georgy, 'I cannot tell a lie. I'm too busy just now scalping Johnny, here, to think up a good one. I did it with my little hatchet.'

"'Well, well,' said old man Washington, 'I couldn't have believed it. Just come back here and let me see you do it again.'

"So Georgy went back with him, lifted up the little hatchet and hit the trunk of the fallen cherry tree one swipe. The little hatchet went right through that cherry tree like a hot knife through butter. Old man Washington whistled, then he took the hatchet and tried it himself. He was a pretty strong man, but he had to chop for five minutes before he got a section of that tree chewed off, yet when little Georgy tried it again he sank the blade of that hatchet right through the wood and six inches down into the ground.

"Now, note the difference in this question and the way it is set down in the histories. Observe that he did not ask who had cut down the cherry tree. He already knew that. What he wanted to know was how it was done.

"'My son, my son!' cried old man Washington, clasping the boy to his arms. 'Our fortune is made! We shall go down into history as the inventors, patentees and sole manufacturers of Washington's Eureka Excelsior Acme Infant Food and Giant Producer, sold only in one-pound cans; see that the signature is stamped in the tin!' and old man Washington danced around the back lot till you would have thought he was crazy. His joy, however, was short lived, for the next day an accident happened that put the infant food out of the business.

"As it happened little Bub Washington, an infant cousin of Georgy's, and about 3 years old, was visiting at the house with his mother at this time, and the brat got at old man Washington's supply of the infant food and ate it all up. The first any of them knew about it was when Bub came toddling out of the door, stark naked and bellering for his mother. You may believe the family was surprised, at first, to see little Bub suddenly grown to over 6 feet 6 in his bare feet, and with a fall beard on his face, but they had to get used to it. You see that marvelous infant food had just brought him up with a jerk and burst every stitch of clothing off his back.

"And strong! Why, there was no living with that pudgy infant. He didn't have sense enough to know his own strength, nor to control it. At first they put him in charge of the colored servants, but they had to stop that. They couldn't afford it. Slaves cost too much in those days to have to bury one every day or so, so they watched their chance one day when he was asleep and carried him down in the stone cellar. When Bub woke up he just pushed the foundation out from under that part of the house, demolished the floor joists above his head and tore his way out through the wreck. After that they just let him do as he pleased and took mighty good care to let him have anything he wanted.

Of course, being allowed to do as he liked, that way, he grew up a regular chuckle-head, but the Washington family used to make the best of a bad bargain, so they bought him a typewriter to play with and sold the product to the publishers for dialect stories. You don't hear anything about him now, but there was a time when the dialect stories of Bub Washington were in every library, bound in green and gold, and all the fashionable people told each other they understood them and thought them great.

"But that ended the usefulness of the marvelous infant food. Old man Washington was a conscientious man, and when he saw how dangerous the stuff was he tore up the recipe and refused to ever make any more. Naturally the family were mighty close mouthed about the whole thing on account of Bub Washington. Of course as long as people didn't know he was just a half wit they could think he was a genius, there being so little difference anyway. I don't believe I would have ever told it myself if it was not for the purpose of setting history right in the minds, at least, of the members of this veracious club.

"This little relic, gentlemen," continued the president, reverently picking up the little red hatchet, "is a precious memento of those historic days. It is not the identical hatchet with which little Georgy cut down old man Washington's favorite cherry tree, but it is the mate to that priceless implement. It is the one owned by my great-grandfather, a man of unimpeachable veracity, who often told my father the remarkable facts I have just related."

While the president quaffed his foaming mug and lit his pipe anew the new member reached over and took the precious heirloom in his hands. Like many such invaluable relics it was not remarkable in itself, being only a very ordinary hatchet of a rather antiquated style, but down near the nail pulling notch, which had a peculiar curve to it, he found, almost obliterated by time, this tiny legend stamped in the metal: "Pat. Nov. 19, 1883."

The new member pondered over this through three rounds of mugs, but he said nothing about it. He knew there must be some very interesting explanation of this date, but he had been a member of the club long enough to know that one could become very unpopular by asking for too many explanations. And the new member did not desire to become unpopular.

Washington at Pittsburgh

A Visit Paid by the Father of His Country to the Ohio Valley in 1770.

Written for The Sunday Gazette by C. L. SMITH.

GEORGE WASHINGTON made a memorable journey in 1770 from his splendid home on the Potomac at Mt. Vernon over the mountains to the Ohio valley. He came in search of land. Washington was one of the best judges of good land in all the colony of Virginia, and lost no opportunity to acquire additional holdings. At his death he was rich in broad acres scattered in many places. A copy of his will lies before me as I write, and it is a remarkable document, not only in the clearness of its provisions but also in the great real estate fortune of which it disposes.

The object of the tedious trip in 1770 was to mark up lands along the south bank of the Ohio, near the Great Kanawha. During the French war Gov. Dinwiddie had offered 200,000 acres of land west of the mountains as pay to the men who would remain in the Virginia service till the war should end. Many years had passed, and, greatly to Washington's vexation, this obligation to his soldiers still remained unhonored. The Kanawha region now coming into the market, he determined, as one of the board of commissioners, to make a visit to the new region and pre-empt lands for his own and the others' benefit. Accordingly, on October 5, 1770, he set out from Mt. Vernon with his old military friend, Dr. Craik, three servants, and a led horse for the baggage.

Their journey was almost in the exact traces of the old Braddock road of 1755. As these two comrades rode along on this peaceful errand, their minds must have been full of the terrible memories of the fateful summer 15 years before, when they had gone with Braddock's expectant army over this same path. The recollections of their awful experiences on that bloody July day, and the terrors of that headlong flight back to Virginia, must have seemed very real to them even after so many years had passed.

He Knew the Way.

From Ft. Cumberland to Little Meadows, to Great Meadows and the ruins of Ft. Necessity, to Gist's, to Stewart's Crossing—all these were steps in a way which the bitter experiences of two campaigns of defeat had made only too well known to Washington. It was October 13 when they breakfasted at Great Meadows, and they could not but have reflected with gravity on that other 13th day of July, 1755, when they had at that same spot tried to ease the dying moments of the heart-broken Gen. Braddock, and had there buried him in his unhonored grave.

Little did Washington think that out of the disagreeable experiences of those disastrous campaigns he had learned lessons which he was in the next 10 years so to use as to make him one of the greatest figures in all history. Washington on this peaceful journey is a remarkable figure, riding amid the scenes of his defeats with the shadow of his coming glory almost touching him.

The first pause in their progress was made at the site of the present town of New Haven, at the cabin of his friend and land agent, Capt. William Crawford, he who in after-years led an expedition against the Sandusky Indians and suffered so cruel a fate at the stake at the hands of his captors. Here Washington stopped and took time to visit a tract of land about a dozen miles away which Crawford had taken up for him. It contained 1,000 acres, with a good mill site, and is the land on which the town of Perrvopolis now stands. The mill which Washington afterward erected here is still standing, seemingly good for many years yet.

His next lodging place on the way to Pittsburgh was the house of one John Stephenson. Here he talked with two men, who said they had visited the Kanawha country. Washington got all the information he could from them, but of one of them he writes: "His description of the lands seemed to be so vague and indeterminate that it was much doubted whether he ever was there or not."

The party reached Ft. Pitt October 17, where they found lodgings, as Washington says, "in what is called the town, distant about 300 yards from the fort, at one Semple's, who keeps a very good house of public entertainment."

Doubts About Old Tavern.

This tavern stood on the corner of Water and Ferry streets, and if rumor be correct, is there to this day, its hewn log walls covered with weather-boarding; though there is strong reason for doubting this tradition, for a historian writing in 1846 says that a tavern called the Virginia house had then taken its place. Semple's tavern had the distinction of being the first shingle-roofed house in Pittsburgh.

During his stay of three days in the young city of Pittsburgh, which he says then consisted of about 20 houses, scattered along the bank of the Monongahela, Washington was the recipient of much courtesy from the officers of Fort Pitt. He also was entertained at the seat of Col. Croghan, on the bank of the Allegheny, then four miles from the town, but now identified as being almost at the end of Butler street. While here he was visited by a deputation of Mingo chiefs, who gave him a speech-belt and expressed a desire for peace and closer trade relations with the Virginians, to which Washington made a suitable reply.

On October 20 the party embarked in canoes near the fort and set out on their lonely and dangerous trip down the Ohio. With the two travelers went 4 companions, Capt. Crawford, Joseph Nicholson, Robert Bell, William Harrison, Charles Morgan and a lad named Daniel Rendon, names which mean nothing in history, but which were those of men who have won the imperishable record of being the companions in hardship of so great a man as Washington.

After a run of two miles a halt was called and a visit paid to one "Mr. Magee," as Washington styles him. This was no other than the notorious Alexander McKee of McKees Rocks, whose great log house has stood even to the present day. He was the man who in 1778 turned renegade with Elliott and the Girtys and became the awful scourge of the frontier for many years following.

From this point Washington was traveling on new ground. His journal of the trip is clear and well written. If it was set down from day to day it is a splendid example of how in passing his mind grasped the really important and valuable features of what he saw.

His description of the Ohio river, its channels, islands, bars, narrows and currents, and of the tributaries and adjacent lands, is sufficiently detailed and well chosen to give an excellent idea of this stream and its rich valley. He was passing through an experience which he greatly enjoyed.

Enjoyed a Scrimmage.

Washington was by nature a fighter and adventurer. His remark that the whistling of bullets was charming music, which he dismissed in after years as the outburst of youthful enthusiasm, in a region wild and not wholly friendly, amid forests filled with game, was just to his taste. In his journal he relates with much gusto the enjoyment furnished by killing or eating wild turkeys, deer or buffaloes, with which pleasure many a reader of this sketch will heartily sympathize.

The peaceful progress of this expedition was disturbed on their arrival at a Mingo town, near where is now Steubenville, where word was received of the murder of two traders by Indians about 40 miles further down the river. On consultation Washington determined to go on, and on reaching the scene of the tragedy he found that rumor had faded away when pursued. No murder had been committed. The spot was peaceful. Messengers sent to an Indian town eight miles up a creek nearby were informed by two old squaws, all the persons who were there at the time, that two traders had tried to swim across the river and that one of them had been drowned. Thus vanished the only threat of real danger of unusual kind which they met on the trip.

A few miles below the mouth of the Great Hocking river the party met the Seneca chief Guyasuta, with a big hunting party, with whom visits of ceremony were exchanged. The chief gave Washington a quarter of juicy buffalo meat.

Guyasuta was one of the chiefs who accompanied Washington from Logstown to Le Boeuf, in 1753, being spoken of in his journal as The Hunter. He was a leading warrior during the days of Fort Duquesne, and was second only to the great Pontiac in the bloody struggle known as Pontiac's war, but by some called Guyasuta's war. He it was who besieged Fort Pitt in 1763, and led out his warriors to battle against Col. Boquet, being soundly thrashed by that brave Indian fighter at Bushy run. He spent his later years near Pittsburgh, and died on the farm of James O'Hara, where he lies buried, near the West Penn railroad tracks, just beyond Guyasuta station.

Washington was now in the region of his special explorations. He made good use of his opportunities, and selected lands for himself and the other claimants, which were afterward given to them.

A Sportsman's Paradise.

In the midst of his more serious duties he did not forget to indulge his propensity for hunting. One day the party bagged five wild turkeys. Another day he wrote: "Went a hunting; killed five buffaloes and wounded three others, three deer, etc. This country abounds in buffalo and wild game of all kinds, as also in all kinds of wild fowl, there being in the bottoms a great many small, grassy ponds, or lakes, which are full of swans, geese and ducks of different kinds."

What a paradise this must have seemed to the soul of the big-minded for-hunting Virginia planter-soldier!

It was while at the mouth of the Great Kanawha that an old chief visited Washington, having come some distance to pay his respects to him. This Indian had been with the French at Braddock's defeat, where he and his young men had tried in vain to kill Washington as he ranged over the bloody field. Their efforts were fruitless, and they gave up the attempt, being convinced that the Great Spirit protected the young officer. In which belief these Indians were right.

Having finished his land-seeking Washington turned back. When at Pittsburgh again, after many delays by reason of high waters, he acted as host to the officers of Fort Pitt and some other gentlemen at a dinner which he gave at Semple's tavern.

Setting out for Pittsburgh, after, as he carefully notes, paying all his bills, he dined "at the widow Mier's, on Turtle creek, and reached Mr. John Stephenson's in the night." These two modest frontier homes have thus been saved from sinking in the common oblivion of the past because they sheltered Washington on his journey into the wilderness.

The next day the party reached Stewart's crossing, where is now the lower end of Connellsville, but the winter storms had swollen the Yough so that it could not be forded, and the high waters had carried off Capt. Crawford's canoe. For several hours they had to wait on the river bank, exposed to rain and snow, till means for crossing were obtained.

With a feeling of great satisfaction and comfort Washington writes in his journal: "The remainder of this day I spent at Capt. Crawford's, it either raining or snowing hard all day." After so long a trip in the open, with but poor protection from the early blasts of winter, that humble pioneer cabin must have seemed to the tired traveler like a mansion.

The next day Washington could not resist the temptation to ride over and take a look at some more of that Perrvopolis land, but the snow spoiled the visit, so he turned his face back toward the Potomac and the comforts of Mount Vernon.

THE CONFIDENCE CORNER

How the Microbe of Laziness May Be Used to Get Sleepy Boys Up in the Morning, and How It Could Be Tamed and Put to Good Use by Wives and Mothers Who Have Bent Their Backs and Crippled Their Fingers With Years of Toil.

By GRACE DUFFIE BOYLAN.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

AT LAST there has been found a way to get a boy up in the morning. He is not likely to linger beyond a reasonable time in slumber when he knows that camped upon his pillow is something far more terrible than ghost or goblin ready to pounce upon him and tweak him by the ear. It will not be necessary to go to the door of the stairs and call more than once these dark winter mornings if one happens to think to add cheerily:

"Come, Johnny! The uncinariacus will get you if you don't get up!"

It is safe to say that it will not be more than a second before the bare feet will be out on the floor and moving more swiftly than they have been wont to move into covering. For no small boy wants to be nipped in the flower of his day by a sniggering, snorting Uncin-a-ri-acus.

This terrible beast has been in the world all the time, but he has only lately been corraled by a number of scientific medical men who have been wondering for years what made most folks so lazy. "There must be a laziness microbe," they agreed, and so they began to stalk their game, and after a long time cornered him in a muscle.

It was an exciting chase, because, when they had fairly corraled him, they found that their weapons were of no use at all. They couldn't shoot him, because he wouldn't stand still. If they threw knives and cut his head off, he at once sprouted a new head and acquired a Latin plural. And there was no use trying to lasso a brute that could tangle them all up in his name. It was not until some one thought to unloose the Staphylococcus Antuncinariae and "sic" him on that the creature was captured.

Since the capture it has been discovered that there are a million billion other uncinariasi prowling around. Whenever you see a person perpetually tired, the chances are that he or she has been bitten. But the bite is not necessarily fatal. The staphylococcus referred to used to be a germ of insomnia, but he has reformed and now stands ready to do man a good turn to make up for keeping him awake so many nights. But in urgent cases, where he is too busy to answer a call, there is another remedy. This may be given to anyone who lacks ambition, or who thinks the world owes him a living, with excellent results, and it may be safely administered, according to eminent bacteriological authorities who prepared the formula:

Two grains (31 grains) thymol at 8 a. m.
Repeat dose at 10 a. m.
Dose of castor oil or magnesia at noon.
Diet of milk and soup.

This is warranted to put new ambition into even the veins of a Georgia mountaineer, who is called by all men the laziest mortal in the world. After a few days of this simple remedy he will begin to split ties in the great forests about him and take notice of the glories of the eternal hills. And there will be much rejoicing over the capture and conquest of the Ancinaria Americana, as the laziness microbe is called, because he is really the cause of most of the unhappiness and suffering in the land of homes.

Since laziness is a disease it calls for sympathy. It will now be in order for compassionate housewives to send forth luncheon to the knights of the dusty road without taxing the poor sufferers for tithes of work. To point a stern finger in the direction of the woodpile when a weary traveler asks for food will now be considered an act of cruelty, and the scorn that has heretofore attended the constitutionally tired husband and father, who has remained at home when his family hustled to support him, will be changed to understanding sympathy.

Many of the cruelties practiced in the last 50 years, before the laziness microbe was traced to his lair, will be recalled with horror. There is some reproach connected with our hasty ancestors who burned witches at Salem, Mass., but what will be said in the future of those who have compelled reluctant boys to plough and unwilling girls to wash dishes? The blame will be almost more than one may bear.

Inability to work, or to do anything, even to think, is a sure sign that the uncinaria has found his way into one's system, where he prowls and feeds. If he can be routed promptly, there will be a return of ambition that will astonish the family and likely repair its fortunes.

It is advisable to get rid of the parasite if the patient is young and has done little work, but when wives and mothers, who have bent their backs and crippled their fingers with toil, are overtaken by the microbe, it is a good thing to keep it as a pet—be a friend in disguise.

But it seldom strays over into the localities where it might be of most use. For instance, who has ever seen an evidence of it anywhere on the farm—except in the hired man? The woman who rises at dawn and milks the cows and strains and sets away the milk and then cooks breakfast for the family, and does a washing which covers the wild sward of the front yard, and then gets a dinner for a dozen, by means of a rest, and finds that she finishes washing dishes for the midday meal just in time to put them on the supper table—the woman who keeps up this routine from 10 to 50 years would be perfectly justified if she stopped some day in the midst of things and called coaxingly and insinuatingly:

"Come here, nice little uncinaria. Come right here."

Wasn't Quite Sure.

Mrs. Nextdoor—Your daughter has improved wonderfully in her piano playing.

Mrs. Homer—I'm glad to hear you say so—if you are really sincere.

Mrs. Nextdoor—Why, what do you mean?

Mrs. Homer—Well, you see, we didn't know whether she was improving or whether we were merely getting used to it.

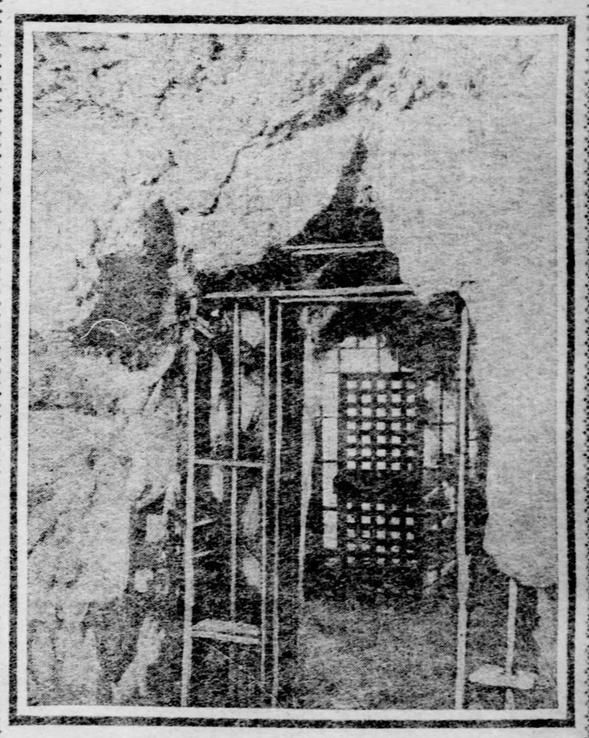
Another Peaceful Blockade.

She (indignantly)—Sir, what do you mean by putting your arm around my waist?

He (meekly)—Why, I—er—thought you wouldn't object.

She—Well, I do—and I'll give you just three hours in which to remove it.

A Prison in the Mountainside



IN the town of Clifton, Ariz., is located what is probably the most novel jail in the world. It is merely a big hole cut out of the side of the mountain which is situated upon one side of the town. When the city authorities decided they should have some place for confining prisoners, someone thought of this idea and the jail was literally blown out with explosives. It is divided into four cells which have walls of the natural rock for partitions while light and air are admitted through three or four openings made through the mountainside and protected by a latticework of heavy steel bars. The cells are separated by barred doors. The jail itself is entered by a steel door set into an opening in the rock, but in front of this is a guardhouse or quarters for the jail officers which is made of heavy masonry. This contains two doors so that when a prisoner once gets inside of the jail he would have to cut his way through three thicknesses of inch steel before securing liberty. The outer wall of this novel prison is from 8 to 10 feet thick so that escape by this means is impossible. The photograph shows the interior of the jail, looking through the entrance. It may be unnecessary to say that so far no prisoners have escaped from it.

Fables for the Elite

By DOROTHY DIX.
(Copyright, 1903, by W. R. Hearst.)

Studies in Natural History

Fable of the Suspicious Wife

ONCE upon a time there was a soulful young Pullet who was wooed and won by a Worthy Rooster, who made her his Bride. During the Days of Courtship the Rooster was all that Heart could Wish. He clinched Fins by the Hour, and although he was scarcely up to her Heft, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals should have prevented it, he never Kicked when she cuddled down on his Knee in the Gloaming and asked, "Oo's Ducky Daddie is oo?"

No sooner were they married, however, than Mr. Rooster, perceiving that it was up to him to Scratch for Two, cut out the Soft Talk and began to hustle for the Dough Pile. He no longer spent the long evenings holding Mrs. Rooster's lily white Claw, and instead of bringing her Parma Violets he presented her with Beefsteak and Onions.

Now, Mrs. Rooster was one of those romantic Females who frame Married Life up as a continuous Hot Air performance in which both Parties of the Sketch spend their time chinning each other about Undying Devotion and exchanging Sizzling Kisses, and when she observed that their Domestic Atmosphere had dropped from Fever Heat to Normal she knew she was up against that Condition that Female Orators describe as Losing Your Husband's Love.

"Dost thou love me?" she would ask, applying the thermometer to his Affections, every time Mr. Rooster got settled in a comfortable position to read the Afternoon Papers.

"Sure Mike," replied Mr. Rooster, with one eye on the Stock Market, whereupon Mrs. Rooster went off and wept bitterly.

"Ha," she said, doping out the sympathy to herself, "there was a Time when he would have taken Four Hours to convince me that he Loved me, but now any old Vow is good enough for his Poor, Persecuted Wife. I shall not let his Neglect, though, keep me from doing my Duty, and I shall try to regain his Affections before it is too late."

With that, Mrs. Rooster began to go through all the flim-flam games recommended by the Wise Ones for Cinching a Husband's affection. She joined a Physical Culture Class and teetered around on one Foot to keep Young and Graceful, because it is popularly believed among Wives that a tall Female, with a Straight Front, and no Hips, has every Masculine Creature she meets Hoodooed and can handle him like a Child. She also Read up on Topics of the Day, so she might converse intelligently with him, and Wore his Favorite Color.

Unfortunately, instead of these Theories winning out all right, as they were touted by the Talent, Mrs. Rooster found that they were mere Ringers. Although she had reduced her weight Eight Pounds, Mr. Rooster never observed it, the sight of his Favorite Color failed to start off the Pyrotechnics on the Altar, and she never had a chance to Fascinate him with a few light remarks on the Venezuelan question because he always got busy with his papers as soon as Dinner was over.

All of this greatly grouched Mrs. Rooster, and, putting on her bonnet, she hiked back Home to Mother.

"Why dost thou return like Damaged Goods?" inquired Mrs. Hen, who had not batted around in Society for Forty Seasons without picking up a few chunks of Wisdom.

"Alas," replied Mrs. Rooster, turning on the weeps afresh, "My Husband no longer Loves me, and my Heart is Broken."

"Thank Heaven," replied Mrs. Hen, "that it is nothing Serious, for it might have been your Stomach instead of your Heart that was out of Order, in which case you would have had Trouble to Burn. As it is you will soon be O. K., for Hearts are like Footballs. They are made to be Kicked, and a little Rough Treatment does them no Harm. But what causes you to think that your Husband's Love is on the glim?"

"He no longer pays me the little Attentions that he used to before we were Married," replied Mrs. Rooster.

"The reason a Masculine Creature does not hold Hands after he is married," responded Mrs. Hen, "is because he needs both Paws to work with to Pay his Wife's Bills."

"He has also ceased telling me that he loves me," wailed Mrs. Rooster.

"Taffy is cheap," replied Mrs. Hen, "and any Chappie will cough up loops of caloric Language as long as you will listen to him spiel, but Money Talks, and the Wife who has got a Husband who is willing to toil to stand between her and the Slag Pile has got a Proof of Affection strong enough to draw Money on at the Bank."

"But he does not Notice what I wear," moaned the disconsolate Wife.

"As long as he doesn't Notice what other Females wear, push your Luck, for things are coming your way," responded her mother. "Go home, and Forget it," continued Mrs. Hen, addressing her daughter, "for you make me Tired. If Masculine Creatures devoted as much time to making Love after Marriage as they do before, their Wives would have to take in Washing to support the Family. Furthermore, I apprehend that a Sentimental Husband who made love to you at the Breakfast Table would cloy on your Palate, and make you long for a Brute who beat you for a Change. Before marriage it is well to investigate the Temperature of a Masculine Creature's Affections, but after Marriage the Wise Wife breaks her Thermometer and Quits Guessing."

MORAL: This Fable teaches that an Industrious Woman can always manufacture a Grievance if she does not possesses one Ready Made.

Story of the College Boy

THE COLLEGE BOY.—This curious creature is worthy of the careful attention of the student of natural history, because it possesses the unique idiosyncrasy of being more different kinds of food than any other known animal. Other animals, at various times, display lack of intelligence, a tendency to tank up, an unholy joy in screeching aloud, and a disposition to buck at any useful employment, but the College Boy bunches in itself all of these vices and idiocy.

Unfortunately, this creature, which is one of the pests of civilization, is not confined to any one country, but is indigenous to the fauna of every land, and wherever found is largely responsible for the rate of morality. It is not definitely known, however, whether it is dangerous, per se, and actually slays itself, or whether it simply makes intelligent people so tired that they go off and die of their own accord.

The dearth of brains displayed by the College Boy, coupled with the blatant noise it makes, indicates indisputably that it belongs to the donkey family (genus Jackassibus), some naturalists, who have given the subject careful study, declaring that it is the most perfectly developed specimen of that species.

The appearance of the College Boy is so striking and loud that even the lay student will have no difficulty in detecting it. Indeed, one can generally hear its clothes as far as the eye can reach, for it affects gaudy sweaters, highly-colored caps and fancy open work stockings. These latter afford it much trouble, for it is so afraid that ladies will not see the tops of them that it continually hitches at its trousers, when in company, to call attention to them. The intelligence of the College Boy is believed to reside in its hair, and for this reason it never permits its locks to be sheared.

This gives it a wild and shaggy appearance, but as in the case of certain hairy dogs affected by women, the more a College Boy's head looks like a plate of cold slaw the more valuable it is.

The habits of the College Boy seem to be little understood, although the police captains stationed near all of our large seats of learning have written some valuable monographs on the subject. Unhappily these have not been among the Six Best Selling Books, and much misapprehension exists on the subject, people in rural districts still believing that the College Boy devotes himself to burning the midnight oil in pursuit of learning and caring for little else than drinking deep of the Pierian Spring, and browsing in the pastures of literature.

It need hardly be said that this belief is an unfounded myth, like the legend of the pelican feeding her young on her own blood. On the contrary, the College Boy cares nothing for learning, and while it is true it burns the candle at both ends, and tanks up, it has nothing whatever to do with the water cure.

The chief characteristic of the College Boy is its voice. This is of a piercing, ear-splitting shrilliness that makes the bray of the donkey or the screech of the peacock seem like music, but instead of being ashamed of it, and trying to hide it, it glories in it, and there are well authenticated cases of a College Boy spending four years of time and ten thousand dollars in money learning a college yell.

This latter is an imbecile cry that sounds like "Rah! rah! sss! sss! boom de ay! hey! yip! yip! krelac! crack! crack!" But although it is entirely meaningless, these brainless creatures repeat it over and over again until they work themselves up into a perfect frenzy, which causes them to foam at the mouth and imbibe large quantities of beer. It is well known that the College Boy is entirely irresponsible, so it is not molested, even when attacked in public with this species of epilepsy, though any other creature caught yelling unintelligible nonsense would be run into the insane ward of the nearest hospital.

Another striking peculiarity of the College Boy is its abnormal idea of amusement. It finds its chief delight in chasing and kicking a leather ball, and if it can only get its nose broken while doing this it is perfectly happy. It also esteems it the height of merriment to pack large, heavy gates from one part of a town to another, and to take down the signs of merchants from their shops.

The College Boy is likewise remarkable for its conceit. No human being ever knew as much as the College Boy thinks it knows, and nothing could be more diverting than to watch the silly little creature strut and brag and give itself airs of superiority over its owner while it prophesies what it is going to do. This does not last long, fortunately, for the College Boy soon forgets what it learned in its school and settles down into a $10-a-week clerk and is heard of no more.

Since the College Boy is neither beautiful enough for a household ornament, nor industrious enough for a domestic beast of burden, naturalists have been at a loss to determine its real object in creation. It was doubtless designated, however, by an all-wise Providence to keep people poor and humble, for many families spend their entire substance in maintaining one of these expensive pets in idleness.

There is no hope of the College Boy becoming extinct, since Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Harvard and other men with a grudge against their fellow creatures have given large sums of money to perpetuate the species. So the college yell, like the flea and the mosquito, will always be with us to teach us that there is no such thing as perfect peace and happiness in this world.

For many years it was believed that the College Boy was always a male animal, but recent travelers around the University of Chicago and other remote points claim to have discovered a female of this genus, but as it does not possess leather lungs and squeaks when it gives the college yell, and shows a disposition to study, it is evident that it is not the real thing.

Mrs. Hughson, of Chicago, whose letter follows, is another woman in high position who owes her health to the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for several years with general weakness and bearing-down pains, caused by womb trouble. My appetite was fitful, and I would lie awake for hours, and could not sleep, until I seemed more weary in the morning than when I retired. After reading one of your advertisements I decided to try the merits of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and I am so glad I did. No one can describe the good it did me. I took three bottles faithfully, and besides building up my general health, it drove all disease and poison out of my body, and made me feel as spry and active as a young girl. Mrs. Pinkham's medicines are certainly all they are claimed to be."—MRS. M. E. HUGHSON, 347 East Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks Produce Displacements.

Apparently trifling incidents in woman's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb. A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started.

The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have regained health by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. Leiah Stowell, 177 Wellington St., Kingston, Ont., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—You are indeed a godsend to women, and if they all knew what you could do for them, there would be no need of their dragging out miserable lives in agony.

"I suffered for years with bearing-down pains, womb trouble, nervousness, and excruciating headache, but a few bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** made life look new and promising to me. I am light and happy, and I do not know what sickness is, and I now enjoy the best of health."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the worst forms of female complaints,—that bearing-down feeling, weak back, falling and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system. Its record of cures is the greatest in the world, and should be relied upon with confidence.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

ROBBING CHILDHOOD

By DOROTHY DIX.

THE general public is in the way of expending a great deal of sympathy on the children of the society woman and the new woman. People picture the society woman as gayly automobiling forth in search of pleasure, away from the touch of sticky little fingers and out of hearing of the baby's colic, while in their prophetic souls they see the new woman hurrying through dinner with her bonnet on, making a grab at her pocket to see that her latch key is safe, and going serenely out to spend the evening at her club, lecturing before an admiring audience of similar women on "A Mother's Highest Duty."

Never was pity more wasted. The child that really calls for a rising vote of sympathy is the unfortunate little prig whose conscientious mother has felt it her duty to rob him of his childhood. The society woman's and the new woman's children may be occasionally neglected, but between the field that is allowed to lie fallow awhile and the one that is overcultivated the advantage is always with the one that has not known the ploughshare when the reckoning of the final harvest is in.

Our inordinate passion for progress and culture combined with the American mania for hurrying has produced some freaky conditions, but nothing else so extraordinary as our attitude toward childhood. Oddly enough, too, it is the discovery of the good, domestic, God-fearing, devoted mother. It took the woman who would die for her children to do them a deadly wrong.

She doesn't intend it—Lord, no! She lies awake nights planning for their good, and the result of her cogitations has been the inspired conviction that the sooner she can race them through childhood and into manhood and womanhood the better for them. She feels being a baby is a mere waste of opportunity, and so they are fed on sterilized facts from the minute they are born, they are gorged with knowledge as soon as they begin to walk, and the stuffing process is kept up until they are turned out of school abnormally precocious, with nervous prostration and a case of mental indigestion from which they suffer the balance of their lives.

The result is appalling. The old-fashioned child—simple, innocent, easily pleased, to be spanked when it was bad and kissed when it was good—is fast disappearing, and in its place we have little manikins who are worldly wise in the cradle, blase before they get into trousers, and pessimists before they ever sprout a mustache.

"My little boy of three has really quite an extraordinary amount of knowledge for one so young," recently remarked a complacent mother, "we have never allowed him to waste any time hearing fairy tales or any such nonsense. It's just as easy for a child to learn a couplet from Browning as it is from "Mother Goose."

Think of it! Poor little bankrupt babyhood, with no time to hear fairy tales, and nothing but facts to feed upon! No inconsequent dreams and imaginings, no belief in the man in the moon—robbed, robbed, most foully robbed of an ineffable treasure that he may never find when he is a grown man, search he never so far.

"Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are,"

the child of the past used to recite when it dropped into poetry. There's an amended version for the new child that says:

"Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
I know exactly what you are."

and the worst part of it all is that it is true. They know so much, these poor little babies that they have no illusions left.

Every day you may hear mothers boast that their children never spoke a word of baby talk. Good gracious! They had just as well been born grown up and voting. Was there ever any poetry sweeter than Aldrich's "Baby Bell," who said a few sweet words whose meaning lay beyond our reach?" Alas, now, Baby Bell would have addressed us in faultless English, and we should reply in the same manner, and we had just as well be at a dinner party as hanging over the cradle. When you want to hear anybody sing "Ootchy, kootchy, gooly-goo, bless him little heart ems" now you go to the Vaudeville show and not to the nursery. No conscientious woman who attends "mothers' classes" where old maids teach others how to raise their children, would dare to be guilty of such a thing. She would be afraid she was imparting inaccurate information or corrupting the child's grammar, or giving it erroneous views of natural history. It is really unnatural, you know, to tell a child that the cow jumped over the moon.

Don't it, in all seriousness, a strange fact that it is a desirable thing to do away with childhood? Is the burden of life so light that we should be in haste to lay it upon young shoulders not yet strong enough to bear it? Why should we want to make children musicians and art critics and scholars when they are babes? What good to teach a little child the gold in the heart of a lily is mere pollen filled with microbes, and that the tear of sorrow is only the action of certain nerves and muscles in the tear glands? Nobody is better or happier for being a materialist.

Every humane person thrills with indignation at the thought of the miserable little creatures who are forced by poverty to toil in factory and mine, but they are scarcely less to be pitied than the pale, anaemic children of well-to-do parents who are slaves to a mistaken mother's ambition. Both have been robbed of their childhood, burdened with cares and duties and knowledge to which they should have been strangers, and in one way the child of the factory has not the worst of it. He has laws to protect him, while there is no statute to stand between the rich child and his idiotic mother.

In all of our complex civilization there is no other figure so appealing and so pathetic as that of the wan-faced, bespectacled, unchildish little new child.

(Copyright, 1903, by W. R. Hearst.)

TOMMY HAW'S CHECK IS GOOD.

Chinaman Amasses $2,000,000 by Sheep Raising in Montana.

Butte is being honored at present by a visit from Tommy Haw, an Americanized Chinaman from Dillon, whose wealth is estimated at $200,000, and whose credit is gilt-edged at any bank in southern Montana. Tommy Haw is a big sheep man: his ranging ground is Beaverhead county, and he is well known and highly respected throughout the southern part of the state.

There are few Chinamen in Montana, or the country, for that matter, like Tommy Haw. Tommy Haw is a Montana pioneer. He has sheep on a thousand hills, money in the bank, and a public spirit that is not overmatched by that of any white man in his section of the state.

Tommy Haw came to California about 30 years ago and was picked up in San Francisco by the pioneer cattle firm of Poindexter & Orr and brought to Montana by them to cook for their ranch. The cattle firm, which was one of the wealthiest in the state, and at one time had half a million acres of ranging ground under fence, took an interest in him and gave him the benefit of some good business advice and knowledge.

The result was that Tommy put his savings into sheep, and the sheep throve and so did Tommy, till now his wealth is a good-sized lump of money, and his check for $50,000 would be cashed offhand any place where he is known.

Not only did Tommy get rich in the course of the 30 years he dwelt within the state lines of Montana and fostered the sheep industry, but he became also educated and Americanized. He speaks and reads English like a native, wears an American mustache, has long since forgotten what the feel of a cue on a Chinese head is like in the habit of wearing his hair American fashion, and contributes lavishly to church funds, public charities and public improvements.

Besides he has turned his back upon his countrymen. He has not only become Americanized in dress, language, and habits, but in sentiment as well. He is an American in every sense of the word so far as spirit and intent go. He does not employ, consort with, or encourage Chinamen, and the cowboys of his part of the state would fight for him in a minute, so popular is he with them. If an insult were offered Tommy Haw here in Butte and it reached their ears they would come up and clean out the town to avenge his honor. Tommy will walk up to a bar and take a highball as deftly and nonchalantly as any American to the manner born, and in his own part of the state the leading citizens not only regard taking a drink with him a pleasure, but a privilege.

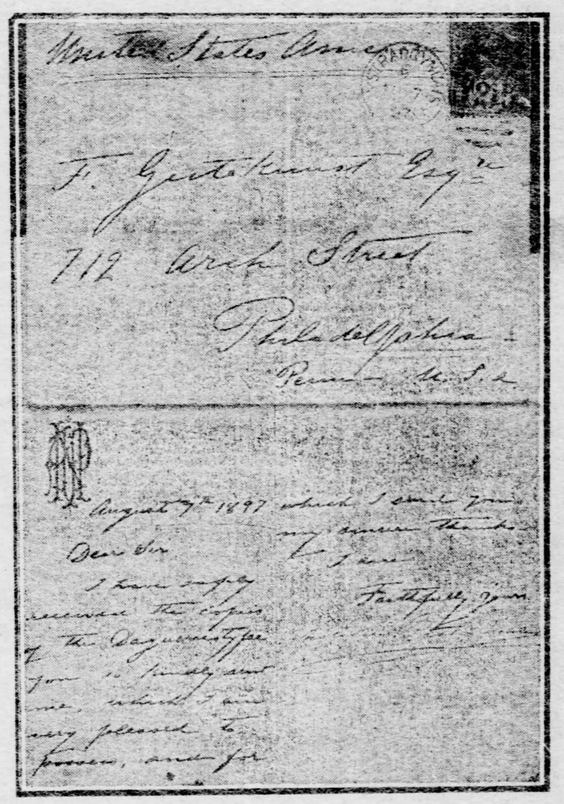
Tommy Haw is about 45 years old now, well preserved, and full of business, and it will not be strange if he becomes a millionaire before his life closes. He has never been married and is unassuming and modest of manner. He expects to remain a few days in Butte transacting the business that brought him here, and then return south to where his sheep dot many a hill and dale.—Butte Inter Mountain.

Foreigners in Paris.

Paris, according to the latest census returns, has a population of 2,650,000 persons, of whom 1,200,000 are either foreigners or provincials.

ADELINA PATTI WHEN EIGHT YEARS OLD

Adelina Patti at 8 Years Old.
(From a Daguerrotype.)



United States Consulate
F. Gutekunst Esqre
712 Arch Street
Philadelphia
Penn
August 7th 1897 which I send from
my summer residence
Dear Sir
I have safely
received the copies
of the Daguerreotypes
you so kindly sent
me, which I am
very pleased to
possess, and for
Faithfully Yours

Patti's Letter About the Daguerrotype.

THIS little girl in pantalettes is Adelina Patti, the great singer. The picture is a photograph of a daguerreotype that was made in Philadelphia when Patti was 8 years old. She is 61 years old now, and therefore the daguerreotype was taken 53 years ago, in 1850. Never before, though, has it been published.

Of its authenticity there can be no doubt. The resemblance of the little girl to the adult Patti is striking, and F. Gutekunst, who photographed the daguerreotype, has, furthermore, a letter that Patti wrote him on receipt of one of the photographs. The original daguerreotype is in the collections of J. Dickinson Sergeant, a rich amateur of Philadelphia.

When this picture was made Patti had just come to America, had just begun her life upon the stage here. She was born in Madrid, in 1842, of Italian parents (her mother was an actress), and at the age of 7 she began to sing in public. She had in those days a doll behind the scenes always, and between her songs she would sit playing with this doll.

There is a story to the effect that once the little girl rebelled, saying she would not sing at a certain concert. Accordingly the promise of a new doll was extended to her. But on the concert night the gift, somehow, was forgotten, and the child Patti flatly refused to appear before the waiting audience. Her manager ran out into the streets, but all the shops were closed, so that it was 30 minutes before he returned, finally, with the promised doll. During that long while the audience had to wait, for, till the doll's arrival, Patti would not sing.

In her prime Adelina Patti made sums of money that have never since been equaled. At one Saturday matinee, in Boston, an audience of 9,142 people listened to her, and her share of the profits was no less than $8,595. In three performances she made $20,000. Her earlier contracts with Col. Mapleson were all for $5,000 a night.

Patti's tours were triumphal, like those of Dickens. When she visited Cheyenne, for instance, the legislature adjourned and in a special train went 20 miles down the railroad to meet her and escort her into town. A band awaited her at the railroad station, and, with tickets at $10 apiece, 3,000 persons filled the Cheyenne opera house to hear her.

She has had two husbands. The first was the Marquis de Caux, whom she married in 1868, when she was 26, and whom she divorced in 1877, when she was 35. In 1878 she married Ernest Nicolini, a tenor. Nicolini died in 1898.

Patti is said to be worth $16,000,000. She lives at Craig-y-Nos castle, in South Wales. The castle's front measures 1,000 feet. Fifty servants are employed there. Over 15 years ago, when such luxuries were unheard of, Patti installed at Craig-y-Nos an electric light plant and an ice-making plant.

The name of the village surrounding the castle is Ystradgynlais. This horrible world is pronounced as thought it were spelled "ist-rag-dun-las." Craig-y-Nos means "Rock of the Night," but what Ystradgynlais means no man knows.

Life at Craig-y-Nos is charming. Patti entertains there a great deal. To each guest, on his arrival, a man servant is assigned, and to each female guest a maid. Breakfast is taken in bed, the mistress never making her appearance until noon, and at 12:30 a dejeuner of an elaborate sort is served in the conservatory. Until 4 o'clock the guests are free to amuse themselves with fishing, with shooting, with billiards, with what they will. Then a number of carriages appear, and all take a drive together.

SEAT IN PARLIAMENT OFFERED TO ACTOR

Likelihood That Three Americans Will Soon Legislate for Britons.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Feb. 14.—From authoritative sources I learn that William Waldorf Astor is likely to be a parliamentary candidate for a London constituency at the next general election. He has been approached more than once on this subject before, but has held back, hitherto—not so much because he didn't want to write M. P. after his name, as because, it is said, he feared defeat. The service he rendered the Conservative party, however, by changing the Pall Mall Gazette from a Radical newspaper into a powerful Tory organ are, in the opinion of his friends at the Marlborough club, deserving of some recognition. An influential deputation containing a pleasant sprinkling of lords waited upon him recently, and although he gave no definite promise he assured them he would give the matter his serious attention. He gave them to understand that under no consideration would he contest a doubtful seat, but the deputation is influential enough with the party leaders to secure a safe constituency should Mr. Astor agree to be nominated.

Should Mr. Astor be returned, it is possible that the next parliament will find three naturalized Americans legislating for England, for a Mr. Severns, an American-born, stands a good chance, it is said, of being returned for a metropolitan constituency. The third is F. A. Channing, who has been an M. P. for many years. If Andrew Carnegie would consent to throw over his American citizenship, he too would be offered a safe seat.

At the present rate the British government will soon cease to be English. It will be composed of Americans, Scotsmen and Irishmen. The present prime minister is a Scot; so is the leader of the opposition, the chancellor of the exchequer, the attorney general and the secretary of the board of trade. The lord chancellor, the solicitor general, the secretary for India, the foreign secretary, the war secretary and the chief secretary for Ireland are all Irishmen.

Sturdy Birch Trees.

The birch grows farther north than any other tree. Next comes the Siberian larch, and then the fir.

WASHINGTON'S HUMANITY

This great man, who moves so majestically, if with rather a stiff and ponderous tread, across the page of history, had a character of great humanity. It is told of him that on his way back from one of his Indian campaigns he and one companion were making their way through the forest on foot, with a treacherous Indian guide. This guide suddenly turned and fired on them. "Are you hurt?" asked Washington of his companion. "No," he replied. They rushed on the Indian and captured him as he was reloading, and the companion wished to kill him. But Washington would not allow this. They sent him away, pretending to believe his statement that his gun had gone off by accident. Soon after his return he visited the gallery of the house of burgesses of Virginia, when Mr. Robertson, who was the speaker, saw him, and said, "Gentlemen, it is proposed that the thanks of this house be given to Maj. Washington for the very gallant manner in which he has executed the important trust lately reposed in him by his excellency the governor." The house rose as one man and faced him. Taken by surprise and overcome by embarrassment, he in vain sought for words, but could only faintly articulate, "Mr. Speaker! Mr. Speaker!" until Mr. Robertson took pity on him, and called out, "Sit down, Mr. Washington, your modesty is equal to your valor." It was John Quincy Adams who said of him that he had the spirit of meekness. So much did the Indians honor him that they said, "Alone, of all white men, he has been admitted to the Indian heaven, because of his justice to the red men. He lives in a great palace, built like a fort. All the Indians, as they go to heaven, pass by, and he himself is in his uniform, a sword by his side, walking to and fro. They bow reverently, with great humility. He returns the salutes, but says nothing."—From "The Lesson of Washington's Life," by Danske Dandridge, in Home and Flowers, Springfield, O., for February.

First Life Insurance Company.

The first life insurance society was started in London in 1608, and another in 1700. Neither was successful.

A Sign of Faith.

In ancient days the addition of a cross to the signature did not always indicate that the signer could not write, but was added as a testimony of good faith.

FREE FACE BLEACH FOR COMPLEXION

I will send free trial bottle of my FACE BLEACH to any lady sending name and address.
Mme. A. RUPPERT, 6-E-14th St., New York City.

HOW TO OBTAIN A LOVELY COMPLEXION CLEAR & BEAUTIFUL

It is every woman's duty to be as youthful and good looking as possible, and there is nothing which adds more beauty than a lovely complexion, and there is no remedy which will restore the complexion and give one that youthful appearance like **Mme. A. Ruppert's World Renowned Face Bleach.** This grand remedy clears the skin of every discoloration and impurity, including pimples, freckles, moth patches, brown spots, liver marks, comedones, flesh-worms, blackheads, oiliness, sallowness, muddiness and skin diseases. It accomplishes these wonderful effects by drawing the impurities and discolorations to the surface of the skin and then removing these blemishes by gradually scaling off a slight surface of the outer scarfskin. It does this in so natural a manner as to be entirely harmless to the most delicate complexion, and, having this action, it cannot fail to produce excellent effects.

Most marvelous results are obtained when Face Bleach is used according to my new Special Directions in conjunction with my Egyptian Balm, which nourishes and feeds the tissues and glands of the skin, and adds the finishing touch which refines, purifies and preserves the skin in its pristine splendor, giving it the glow of youth.

Now, in order that every lady reader of this paper may obtain the highest possible effects from the use of my preparations, I will make the following stupendous offer to all callers at the below address: A bottle of my ***Face Bleach,*** a trial jar of my ***Egyptian Balm,*** a bar of my most exquisite ***Almond Oil Complexion Soap,*** my ***New Special Directions,*** my book, "HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL"—all for $2. The price of Face Bleach alone is $2 per bottle, hence you receive the other articles absolutely free.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

The Sunday Gazette Leads Them All.

LENTEN WEEK AMUSEMENTS

Observations

WHAT a brilliant week we have had theatrically in the one that closed last night. In variety of intelligent appeal, scope of dramatic endeavor and range of talent displayed the week has had few counterparts in local theatrical history. A review of the current attractions shows a decline without robbing the mid-season of its interest. The chief novelty is another exhibition of foreign stage talent. Mr. Martin Harvey, who brings his company of London players to the Alvin tomorrow evening is a young actor who by sheer force of talent, has won a commanding position in the dramatic world. He came to America almost unheralded, except through the success he achieved in a dramatization of Dicken's splendid story, "A Tale of Two Cities." Freeman Wills made the dramatization and it has been seen on this side quite frequently. Henry Miller has so far been the most successful American interpreter of the character of Sydney Carton, the sacrificing hero of the story. In Mr. Harvey it is said we have a splendid realization of all the subtle qualities of the character. I am not so sure that Mr. Harvey's American tour has been a financial success, but there has been almost unanimous opinion among theatergoers that his work is of the most artistic kind. He comes to Pittsburgh after a brief illness which required his retirement from the cast, but I am told that he has entirely recovered his strength.

* * *

INTEREST in the works of Charles Dickens is undergoing a revival in America and the fact is cause for congratulation. When the number of his books is considered the few dramatizations of his stories is somewhat remarkable. While much that is characteristic of the great novelist genius has found its way to the stage there still remains, it seems to me an almost inexhaustible mine of rich ore awaiting to be fashioned into dramatic shape. We have Williard's inimitable "Tom Pinch," and we have memories of Lotta's marchioness in "The Old Curiosity Shop," and of Billy Florence as Capt. Cuttle. Jaunaschek at one time put forward a fine dramatization of "Bleak House," which was regarded as an artistic success, but which never won popular favor. In later dramatic history we have Mr. Jefferson's pathetic toymaker, Caleb Plummer, and we all remember Fanny Davenport's splendid impersonation of the role of Nancy Sykes. But this is a small proportion indeed of the Dickens character gallery, and even these, with two exceptions, have fallen largely into disuse in our modern stage records. With the dramatization by Mr. Wills of the central theme in the novelist's thrilling and pathetic story of the French revolution, Dickens as a dramatic possibility had an encouraging revival in England, and the transplanting of the piece to the American stage awakened interest in the same subject which Mr. Harvey's visit will no doubt largely continue.

* * *

I HAVE reviewed the play in this department on the two occasions that the local stock company used it, and I have no doubt a majority of my readers will remember Henry Miller's interpretation of the role of Sydney Carton, so that we have only the personal and artistic equations to deal with in the present instance. These ought to furnish a study of great interest. The play was written for Mr. Harvey and the author had the personality of the young actor in view when he arranged the story in dramatic form. Mr. Harvey is a pupil of Henry Irving's and is not infrequently charged with closely imitating the mannerisms of his distinguished patron and instructor. He was born at Wivenhoe, England, in the late 60's. His father was John Harvey, who was a prominent naval architect, and designed some notable yachts. As is usual in such cases, young Harvey, who was then as he is ever now, known to his intimates as "Jack," displayed strong leaning toward the stage even in early childhood. Nor did the inclination desert him as his years became more mature. He completed his common school education and had scarcely entered college when he determined that his "call" was sincere and genuine, and he gave up his scholastic pursuits to carry a career under the critical eye of Henry Irving, at the Lyceum theater in London.

While this was his first steady theatrical employment, his real entrance into the world behind the footlights was made little more than 16 years ago, when he appeared with Charles Wyndham, now also, a "Knight of Merrie Englande," in a farce called "Betsy," in Newcastle, England. For 14 years he served his apprenticeship under Sir Henry and assimilated the atmosphere and the traditions in which the Lyceum is so peculiarly rich. In 1890 he began to play leads for Irving.

* * *

IT was in 1899 that he assumed his career as an actor-manager, and in this year brought out the Wills drama at the Lyceum theater, London. The play was three seasons in London. The first at the Lyceum, the second at the Prince of Wales theater and the third at the Apollo theater.

Mr. Harvey has also scored other managerial successes in "Don Juan's Last Wager;" a triple bill comprising "Rouget de l'Isle," "Ib and Christina," and "A Pantomime Rehearsal;" "A Cigarette Maker's Romance;" "After All;" a powerful dramatization of Bulwer Lytton's "Eugene Aram," and "The Children of Kings." He scored, perhaps, his greatest artistic success and certainly created a profound impression in playing Pelleas to Mrs. Patrick Campbell's Melisanda, when this Maeterlinck play was produced in London.

Mr. Harvey is not a stranger in Pittsburgh having played here in the company of Sir Henry Irving several years ago.

* * *

IT was a foregone conclusion that the big production by the Grand opera house management of Sardou's "Cleopatra" would be continued beyond the one week first announced. Managerial wisdom foresaw the necessity for this, even before the public enforcement clinched the purpose. It is truly a great triumph of scenic equipment, and puts a capstone on the Grand's record in this direction. I heartily and sincerely admire the disposition of Manager Davis and Stage Director Huffman thus to move forward a few inches in the brilliancy of each scenic equipment they provide for the Grand's productions. In the staging of the Sardou piece, for instance, there is a liberal education in Egyptian architecture, decorations, customs and manners of that ancient kingdom at the period described in the play. Of course, the effects are "en masse," and appeal to the eye only through their massiveness, but this is sufficient to convey intelligent conception of the environment of Sardou's passion-rocked story. It may be surmised, also, that the stage equipment of "Cleopatra" was made especially effective as well as all to the impressive interpretation of the piece. With all their talents in the ordinary channels of dramatic work, the stock company does not, as a whole, measure up to the requirements of heavy tragedy. And yet, in this particular I confess to very great surprise at the excellence of the work done in several instances. Miss Taylor struggles heroically against an effusive temperament that can hardly be brought into the difficult compass of strong passion or deep despair. Once or twice in her interviews with Antony she strikes a high note of tragic reality, but in the main the role is out of her reach in its deeper significance. Mr. Ingersoll's Antony also has its moment or two of convincing force. Miss Miana Phillips, and Mr. Abbe are far more successful in less important roles, while Mece Greenleaf quite surprised me by the excellence of his work as Demetrius. But it is in the splendor of its scenic equipment that this Sardou revival will live longest in the memories of the patrons of the Grand. In this particular I doubt whether the famous tragedy has ever had such elaborate display.

* * *

THE vitality of Wilson Barrett's religious drama "The Sign of the Cross" is remarkable. When first brought to America it was predicted that it would not live the season out, for the religious play was not just then in vogue. But now, after a half dozen or more years of successful life, the drama is still drawing thousands of interested theatergoers, who regard this simple, but pathetic story of the sufferings of the early Christian martyrs as the best of all the recent attempts to put biblical history upon the stage. Without having seen "Mary of Magdala," I am pretty much of this opinion myself. True, the Barrett drama has none of the opulence of scenic beauty that gave Ben Hur its prestige in dramatic form, but the story is more susceptible to effective dramatic treatment than either the Wallace narrative, beautiful as it is, from a literary standpoint, or the Sienkiewicz story, which has had its day as a stage production. The company that will present "The Sign of the Cross" at the Empire is said to be a strong one. Charles Dalton, who made the role of Marcus Superbus famous, came to grief in his starring venture, and returned to the Barrett drama, but is not now connected with the production that will be seen at the Empire, though Manager McCullough tells me that there are quite a number of the old Dalton cast with the present company.

* * *

A PREVIEW, or for that matter a review, either, of vaudeville is a useless sort of business. Once in a while an act finds its way to the vaudeville stage that is genuinely and thoroughly new, fresh and original. Then it is that the writer on theatrical topics blesses his stars for the chance to say something unconventional about the vaudeville show. As a rule, however, it is the sort of entertainment, the popularity of which is altogether beyond the reach of the critic's pencil. At the Avenue, at the Duquesne and at the Academy this week only the conventional word can be honestly said. The bills are all good and will be enjoyed by the usual audiences, but so far as I can discover, there is nothing absolutely new in sight in this particular corner of the amusement field.

* * *

MCFADDEN'S Row of Flats is a Bijou favorite, and if I remember aright, is credited with having broken one or more records of that house. It is one of those explosive and hilarious entertainments that please a large class of theatergoers because of the constant and broadly apparent effort to create merriment. I am told by the advance literature that the "show" has been greatly strengthened this season, while retaining all of its old features of excellence.

* * *

I CANNOT refrain from expressing again my pleasure at sight of Miss Henrietta Crosman's delightful comedy work. I confess to some doubt of Miss Crosman's ultimate success in classic roles. Her Rosalind will be recalled as a very charming bit of comedy, but the flavor was unmistakably Mistress Nell rather than Shakespearean. In these roles, however, demanding buoyancy of spirits a deft and dashing insouciance of manner, a simulation of maidenly tenderness, coupled with dare-devil feminine recklessness, I do not think Miss Crosman has a superior on the contemporary stage. Her work in the English comedy which she used for the most part of her engagement at the Duquesne theater last week was especially brilliant in its results, for the reason that the medium of her art was so manifestly weak and faulty. With all its constructive defects, however, Miss Crosman made the McDonald comedy not only entertaining but positively interesting and brilliant. There is a certain subtle charm and force in her work that makes the blood of the listener tingle. Even the timbre of her voice has a glow and sparkle to it that gives an impetus to one's enjoyment.

* * *

IT IS interesting in connection with Miss Crosman's visit to learn that the old question of providing a chain of independent theaters for the booking of high-priced attractions has been revived, with the practical intimation that the Stair and Havlin people will surrender a number of houses in their extensive chain of theaters for this purpose. It may not be generally known, that Stair and Havlin have secured control of a chain of theaters in all the large cities of the country that in number, at any rate, is quite a formidable rival to the combination that is usually called the "theatrical syndicate." Now, if these opulent managers have a mind to convert one house in each city controlled by them into a higher priced theater, and from the present independent booking agency and by special inducements to other stars with independent leanings secure enough attractions of high grade to fill out a season, it will be easily seen that a rival of the big syndicate can be put upon its feet, if not made at once self-sustaining. There is, of course, doubt as to whether such an organization could secure enough first-class attractions to make the venture successful, but to my mind the scheme offers the only practical opening for a rival to the theatrical syndicate. The independents in their present position have absolutely no chance. They must rent theaters in the cities in which they appear, and this is always an uncertain and risky proposition, for the houses open to such use are in most instances theaters playing vaudeville or variety. By a combination with Stair and Havlin, who in the way of theaters are quite as well off as the "syndicate," the "independents" may get a hearing, at any rate. Added to this feature of the case is the still more important fact that such an arrangement will open the way for a general showing of hands. It has been asserted that there are a number of prominent stars who have only been waiting for a chance to break away from the syndicate. Given an opportunity to make their bookings on a circuit that will afford them shelter for the entire season, these alleged "kickers" may get out without great loss to themselves.

It will be interesting to see how many will avail themselves of the chance to change owners.

* * *

SPEAKING of new theatrical ventures reminds me of a proposed season of light opera in several of the cities of the United States, including Pittsburgh, I imagine, that has a very tempting look about it. Five hundred players will be engaged, it is said, to play in six cities. Musical directors, stage managers and hundreds of stage hands will also secure summer engagements through the enterprise. The scheme is an enlargement of the old stock star system with the difference that instead of the stars only being transferred from city to city whole companies will move, while the choruses will remain permanently at one theater. The stars will be such singers as Jessie Bartlett Davis, Agnes Paul, Eleanor Gisti and William Broderick, and so far seven operas have been arranged for, these being "Wang," "The Jolly Musketeer," "The Wedding Day," "The Wizard of the Nile," "The Idol's Eye," "The Fencing Master" and "The Serenade." In addition it is probable that "The Fortune Teller" and "The Singing Girl" will be produced, with, in nearly every case, the scenery and costumes of the original productions. A preliminary season will open on March 16 at the Grand opera house, Philadelphia, where "The Serenade," with Jessie Bartlett Davis, will be seen.

At the end of this five weeks' engagement the regular season will begin at Washington, Montreal, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Norfolk and Richmond. Engagements of 10 weeks will be played in each city, and, as I said above, Pittsburgh is quite likely to be added to this list. The talent engaged and the magnitude of the undertaking make the whole scheme interesting. I shall await with interest further developments. Such an aggregation ought to find rich pickings in Pittsburgh.

* * *

ORGANIZED companies that present for long periods the same productions have no excuse for making an audience wait between the acts until patience ceases to be a virtue. The long entre act wait under any circumstances is a nuisance and very frequently the result of bad stage management, but when it is perpetrated by compactly organized companies it is intolerable. We had in Pittsburgh last week illustrations of both the bright and dark side of this vexing question. Mr. Bellew's stage manager kept well within the limit of the time indicated on the program for each intermission. Miss Crosman's stage management, however, was the reverse. Both on Monday night and Thursday afternoon the two performances I attended, the entre act waits were interminably long. Add to this the fact that the theater was filled with cold draughts and you have the very acme of discomfort. The long waits at the Grand are in a measure excusable, for the stage director and his assistants must each week handle a new set of scenery and accessories, but even in this case the comfort of the public should be the keynote of stage management. Waits are sometimes deliberately and purposely lengthened in order to fill out the time of a short play. When this is the case the public has a right to make vigorous and emphatic protest. In some European theaters the curtain is never down and the dark moments are brief in the extreme. We need to reform in this direction.

* * *

IT is a matter for surprise that a clergyman in this day of enlightenment on the subject should make a wholesale attack upon the stage and its people in the tone of "the one" uttered in a Pittsburgh pulpit last Sunday. I grant that there are many things about the modern theater that the church should vigorously and righteously decry, even to the point of violent denunciation, if that mode of warfare be considered best, but there are many other things about the profession of acting, the achievements of the stage, and even the character of stage people that the church might very profitably commend. The man who in this age declares that all theater entertainments are the work of the devil, and that all stage people are depraved and lost wretches, either doesn't know what he is talking about or else is a stranger to that law of human fairness, justice and truth that the Founder of Christianity made the keystone of the arch of truth which He taught.

Those who have any doubt on the subject of the church's right attitude toward the theater might profitably hear Rev. Walter E. Bentley at Trinity church today. This distinguished young clergyman is president of the Actors' Church alliance and his graces of Christian character, honesty of opinion and knowledge of the subject is doubtless quite as well equipped to state the law and the gospel on the subject.

THE PLAYGOER.

EDNA MITCHEL
DUQUESNE THEATRE

MR. MARTIN-HARVEY IN "THE ONLY WAY" AT THE ALVIN.

EMPIRE—GEORGE FLOOD IN THE SIGN OF THE CROSS

Avenue—Russell Brothers.

PERSONAL SIDE OF STAGE LIFE

Incidents, Stories and Gossip of the Theater, the Plays and the Players.

MR. MARTIN HARVEY, who is at the Alvin this week, is a pleasant, companionable fellow socially and talks freely and sensibly about his profession and his work. In a brief interview recently Mr. Harvey said:

"Success on the stage lies in presenting good things. People appreciate what is good, and what is more, they know what is good. There are many authors who try to produce their works before the public, but only to see the enormous difficulties awaiting me. I learned much from my efforts, but, of course, it is impossible to take up two professions.

"As regards the part I play, I simply accept what appeals to me above all as good—I mean as regards character and morality. For the rest I trust to the sensibilities of my audience. I am an optimist in regard to the stage, and I have a great belief in acting that is good and better.

"I believe in the taste of the public, and it is fatal to underestimate the opinion of the public in relation to a play. It depends on the spirit in which the play is handled, if in the true spirit—all right; if not, the usual consequence, failure."

George Arliss, who David Belasco especially engaged for the part of Zakkuri, the war minister, in support of Blanche Bates in "The Darling of the Gods," is said to spend a good deal of his time in London explaining that he is not Joseph Chamberlain. Arliss happens to wear an eyeglass, and so does Chamberlain. Arliss is clean shaven, and so is Chamberlain. In fact, in many ways they closely resemble each other.

"But, as he is nearly double my age," says Arliss, "either his pictures flatter him or time has dealt unkindly with me."

Mr. Arliss thought he had escaped all this when he came to America, but the last time he was in Washington he was stopped by a negro, who asked whether he was not "Lord Chamberlain, sah?"

Mr. Arliss is still a young man, despite that in recent years he has been cast so regularly for old men's parts. Mr. Arliss' wife once took an elderly woman friend to see him act before they were married. Of course, he was playing an old man.

The future Mrs. Arliss said, "That is the man I am going to marry."

"That," said the old lady, "Good heaven, child, how old is he?"

"Twenty-eight."

"Don't you believe it, my dear. He is 60 if he is a day."

The dramatic editor of The Gazette was very much pleased to have a call last week from Mr. Frederick Bock of Kyrle Bellew's company. Mr. Bock was for two years, 1878-79, a member of and practically the leading man of the Grand opera house stock company in Pittsburgh under the management of John Ellsler and Louis Gotthold. Mr. Bock declares that he feels pretty much as Rip Van Winkle must have felt, for in a search for the friends of those old days he finds but few of them left. Mr. Bock has many interesting reminiscences of the old stock days at the Grand. Kate Fletcher was the leading woman, and it was the custom of the company to support traveling stars, in addition to the regular repertoire work. Mr. Bock recalls a visit to the Grand of Edwin Booth and the fact that on the opening night they could secure no light and had to improvise by placing several big locomotive headlights in the rear of the theater, and under their reflection the performance went on.

One day last summer while Arthur Whitelaw of the McFadden's Row of Flats" company, at the Bijou this week, was on his way across the Atlantic for a vacation, he gave a minstrel show in the first cabin, and was assisted by a number of distinguished fellow-passengers. Early in the voyage a concert had been promised by a number of prominent ladies traveling in the first cabin, but somehow it fell through; hence the minstrel show. The steward prepared burnt cork from the corks of the wine bottles, and Frank Worthington, the actor, was interlocutor. A son of Richard Croker was in the circle; A. Lawson, son of the Boston millionaire, sang topical songs, and W. S. K. Wetmore, secretary to Whitelaw Reid, whistled a solo. Of course there was a cake walk. To make the affair more interesting, a fair admission was charged—that is, fair for the purses of the patrons—and $700 were realized, the proceeds going to a charitable institution connected with shipping interests of England and America. Mr. Whitelaw is contemplating another trip next summer, but he says he thinks he will cut out the minstrel business, for some of those who took part in the show had such an awful time getting the burnt cork off their faces that they have no cause to bless his memory.

An opening to indifferent business is not an exclusively American experience for Martin Harvey. Some years ago, when with Sir Henry Irving's company, Mr. Harvey used to take out the younger members of the troupe in the summer vacation for a provincial tour, in which he was assisted in management by William Haviland (now a leading member of his own company), under the title of "The Lyceum Long Vacation Company." They scored great successes on the road, but even success has its ups and downs. On one occasion, at a small town, the total audience amounted to seven people. "Shall we show?" said Harvey. "Yes," replied Haviland, and they did, with the result that for the first play (a one-act piece) they had eight calls from the seven enthusiasts. The next night the house was packed. The seven people must have talked a bit.

Heinrich Conried, who becomes Mr. Grau's successor as arbiter of grand opera in America, has held a prominent place in the theatrical affairs of this country since 1878. He is an Austrian, having been born in Bielitz. He began his career as an actor at the Vienna Burg theater, where he made his debut in 1873. He remained there two years, then joined the company of the National theater in Berlin. In 1876 he was engaged for leading roles at the Leipsic Stadt theater. In 1878 he met the late Adolf Neuendorff, who was then directing the Germania theater in this city, and formed with him as stage manager. Since then he has been active in American theatricals as director of the old Thalia theater, the Casino, the Conried Opera Company, which traveled all over this country, and the Irving Place theater, which he has managed since 1892.

If the Chicago papers are to be believed, just now that city abounds in disciples of the doleful of the feminine persuasion. The mothers belong still to an earlier and more practical generation, and when daughter comes home from the theater to announce that she wept all through the performance, "Heavens, and with your new white veil on!" is the remark that greets her. The other day, or rather the other night, one of these modern daughters was enjoying a good cry in her chamber over the pages of a book, "Just the Obscure," perhaps, when her mother was awakened by the sounds of her moist mirth, and inquired through the door, "What's the matter? Have you the toothache or is your engagement broken?"

"Go back to bed, dear little mother," came a voice from within, "it is the pain of all the world!"

The following evening the mother remonstrated. "You shall not sit down to one of those morbid books again tonight," she said, "but I shall park you off to the theater with your father to have a hearty laugh for once. Give me the paper while I pick out a play."

So mother ran her eyes down the column, stopped suddenly and announced, "Here's just the play for you to see. Off with you to 'The Joy of Living.' That ought to cheer you up!"

Negotiations have just been completed between Martin Harvey, the distinguished young English actor, and H. Marion Crawford whereby the latter has contracted to furnish Mr. Harvey with a new play, to be produced in England in 1903. It was to conclude arrangements with Mr. Harvey that Mr. Crawford made his visit to this country, where he arrived some weeks ago. In addition to the drama to be furnished by Mr. Crawford, Mr. Harvey will shortly sign papers whereby Maurice Maeterlinck, the great Belgian mystic, will complete for him a play already in hand, which may see its first production on this side of the water. Maeterlinck and the English actor have been in correspondence and in communication for more than a year on this matter, the initiative having been taken two years ago by the writer when he saw Harvey play Pelleas to Mrs. Patrick Campbell's Melisanda in London.

Marie Cahill, the star of the new musical comedy, "Nancy Brown," tells this story:

"I was playing on one occasion in Minneapolis with one of Augustin Daly's companies, when a committee waited on me and asked if I would give consent to appear at a benefit to be given the next afternoon in aid of the families of several firemen who had been killed shortly before while in the performance of their duties. I was told that Joseph Jefferson had consented to appear and deliver a talk on the drama. Of course I consented, feeling honored to participate in an affair of that kind, especially as I was to play with Jefferson. That next afternoon I found myself one of a great gathering of professionals of all kinds—mostly vaudeville performers, I fancy. I stood in the wings as Mr. Jefferson began his address on the drama, and was deeply interested in what that distinguished player was saying, when suddenly I became aware that a frivolous young woman was peering over my shoulder. She was blonde of tress and wore short pink skirts. The song and dance artist was indelibly stamped on her. At that moment Mr. Jefferson, with rare eloquence, was referring to the comedies of Wycherly and Sheridan and Goldsmith, and I lost sight for the second of my companion, when I was startled to hear, in a loud whisper from somewhere back in the wings, a shrill, girlish voice saying: 'Hi, Mamie, who's on now?'

"The song and dance lady beside me turned her head and whispered back:

"'I dunno. Some old guy doin' a monologue.'"

E. S. Willard will shortly produce a new comedy by Harrie K. Chambers, brother to Haddon Chambers. Mr. Willard says it is the first "find" he has had in an experience of 20 years of reading plays by unknown writers. The piece, which deals in a humorous manner with the Pythagorean theory of the transmigration of souls—the spirit of a Greek poetess trying to take up its quarters in the body of an up-to-date American girl—is provisionally entitled "The Kiss of Thoe." Its scenes are laid in the study of Prof. Tollifer and in "The New Samos," a "Greek" industrial colony founded by the professor.

George Wilson, the king in Sothern's "If I Were King," at the Garden theater, New York, decided on Tuesday night, just before the curtain was rung up on the second act, that he would give a little exhibition of equestrianism. He did it. Mounting Tom, the horse on which Mr. Sothern makes his entry, Mr. Wilson conveyed to that astute quadruped the idea that it was time for him to appear on the boards, and this he attempted to do, with the result that Mr. Wilson and the animal became mixed with the props and delayed the rising of the curtain for 10 minutes.

Thirty thousand dollars a year in royalties is what the dramatic version of "Ben Hur" brings Lew Wallace. This sum is earned in less than a year, for the average theater season is but 30 weeks. The story goes that it took a lot of persuasion to get the general's consent to the making of a play of his religious romance. Now, in the closing years of his life, the general is past three score and ten—he is made doubly famous, and his fortune is growing like the scriptural tree.

Alf C. Whelan, the well-known comedian, who has been on the stage for over a quarter of a century, died in San Antonio, Tex., February 14. He was a member of the "Florodora" company and was taken ill during its engagement in Texas. He was related to Fay Templeton by marriage.

Miss Mary Mannering, now starring in "The Stubbornness of Geraldine," by Clyde Fitch, under the management of Frank McKee, will be seen next fall, probably, in a modern society comedy by Ramsay Morris. The new play is named "Judith" and is to be put on first in San Francisco when Miss Mannering reaches the western city in her present tour in the Clyde Fitch play. The new comedy is by the author of "The Ninety and Nine," the thrilling melodrama that ended its successful run at the Academy of Music, New York, two weeks ago.

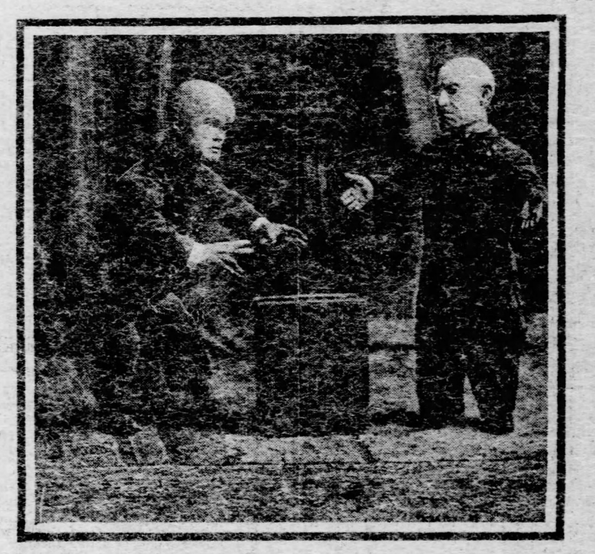
Thomas V. Twining, who claims to have been the financial sponsor of the Kyrle Bellew-Cora Urquhart Potter venture in Australia, which will be recalled as having been a most unsuccessful tour, attached the receipts from Kyrle Bellew's engagement in Minneapolis. Legal proceedings were begun in that city on February 10 against Mr. Bellew as the representative of Mrs. Potter, to whom Twining claims to have loaned $8,000. An affidavit, a complaint and a bond in attachment for a claim of £3,475 were filed, and it is the intention of the plaintiff to continue these proceedings, following the company through its tour until the full amount of his claim has been recovered. The case will be heard in Minneapolis.

Academy—George Davis.

An amusing incident occurred at the Herald Square theater, New York, while Martin Harvey was giving the last performance of "The Only Way." The platforms of the tribunal scene had been rather hurriedly set up. The Yorkshiremen in the crowd swayed excitedly when the curtain arose, and following the lines, one of the characters said: "Faith, things go merrily today." As though in response, the platform, with some 40 people, gave way, but luckily no one was injured, and after the curtain had been lowered the act was soon restarted, but when those lines were repeated the audience laughed itself hoarse.

Kyrle Bellow is now at work on a series of dramatic transcriptions from Tennyson's "Idyls of the King." The first one, "Geraint and Enid," is already completed. It was written with special view to Miss Eleanor Robson's enacting Enid.

Edmond Rostand, author of "Cyrano de Bergerac" and "l'Aiglon," is busily engaged upon a French version of Goethe's "Faust," which is to be produced in Paris by M. Constant Coquelin.



McFadden's Row of Flats at the Bijou.

A recent addition to the artistic cult of Pittsburgh is Miss Ruth Russell Strain, an elocutionist of promising ability, who comes from Steubenville with the hearty indorsement of a host of admiring friends. Miss Strain has strong dramatic power and is gifted with rare personal charms which bespeak for her an early success in this new field. Her repertoire is large and includes a wide range of choice selections from wit and humor to pathos, impersonations and heavy emotional parts. This talented artist is connected with several of the best families in this city, and her evening readings thus far given have delighted a number of select audiences.

Mr. Thomas Meighan, formerly of the Grand stock company, now with Miss Elsie De Wolf, was visiting in Pittsburgh last week, called hither by the marriage of his friend, Mr. William Ingersoll, of the stock company.

In the season when "The Only Way" was produced in London and Martin Harvey created a furore as Sydney Carton, his little daughter of 6 went to a fancy ball at the duchess of Sutherland's as Sydney Carton, equipped in a complete reproduction of the great actor's dress. Anon the youthful Carton was found in a refreshment room, brandishing glasses, as she sat on the corner of a table. When questioned as to what she was doing, the child replied, "It is only one of daddy's drunken ways."

Pittsburgh, according to expert opinion, has two ticket sellers who are at the top of the ladder in this difficult and trying work—Mr. Totten at the Alvin and Mr. Gardner at the Bijou.

Pittsburgh, according to expert opinion, has two ticket sellers who are at the top of the ladder in this difficult and trying work—Mr. Totten at the Alvin and Mr. Gardner at the Bijou.

McFadden's Row of Flats at the Bijou.

ABOUT PLAYS AND PLAYERS

Brief and Gossipy Paragraphs Concerning the Stage and the Playyers Thereon.

"The Price of Honor" comes to the Hilton week of March 2.

"Heartsease" will follow "The Brixton Burglary" at the Grand.

E. S. Willard in a week of repertoire comes to the Alvin March 8.

Robert Edeson will next season present a new play of American life.

Both Mary Mannering and Julia Marlowe will be at the Alvin in March.

George Ade contemplates a straight comedy on Southern Indiana politics and politicians.

E. H. Sothern and Justin Huntley McCarthy are to write a biography of Francois Villon.

Mme. Emma Eames has been forced by illness to retire from the operatic stage for the rest of the season.

Clyde Fitch, who is somewhat broken down from overwork, has gone to Atlantic City, where he will remain for probably ten days.

Suzanne Adams has been engaged for the coming season of opera at the London Covent Garden. This will be her fifth season there.

The Empire theater will give a special Washington's birthday matinee tomorrow (Monday), when "The Sign of the Cross" will be presented.

It is stated that Eleanora Duse will not be seen in this country next season since her American management have deemed it inadvisable.

A new play treating of soldier life in the west has recently been finished by Richard Harding Davis and will be produced early next season.

Weber & Fields declare that James H. Hackett and the Independents will have the use of their new West End theater, New York, next season.

Sadie Martinot (Mrs. Louis Nethersole) has returned to America and may appear in vaudeville. Next season she will venture forth again as a star.

It has been definitely announced that Maude Adams will not appear on the stage this season, but will remain in seclusion until she regains health and strength.

It has been reported that Wilson Barrett in London recently sold one of his pictures to a lady for $500, which he immediately handed over to the actors' orphanage fund.

Coming to the Empire theater week of March 2 will be the new comedy-drama, "The Minister's Daughters." The comedy is by Leonard Grover, the well-known author.

The Zancigs, mind-readers, return to the Avenue in response to numerous requests from persons who were puzzled by their remarkable performances a few months ago.

The libretto of Mascagni's next opera is awaiting his return home. The subject is said to be taken from the French revolution, and the opera will be entitled "Marie Antoinette."

It has been announced that E. H. Sothern, at the close of his eastern season, will for the first time in seven years play on the Pacific coast, appearing in several California cities.

Hall Caine's splendid play, "The Christian," which attracted crowded houses at the Grand last year for 36 consecutive performances, will be revived at this theater for one week in March.

which had a varied career, from vaudeville to which had a varied career, from vaudeville to stock company, will carry a summer opera company, and will be in Stair & Havlin's circuit next season.

Selma Herman is going to produce her new play, "Parted at the Altar," some time in March with a view of investigating its merits, so that it might be used next season if it proved satisfactory.

The sale of seats for "A Desperate Chance" at the Bijou the week of March 9 will begin Monday, March 2, instead of Thursday, the regular day for opening advance sales. A matinee will be given every day.

After Easter the Grand opera house stock company will put on a superb production of Shakespeare's "As You Like It," when Miss Eva Taylor will essay the role of Rosalind and Mr. Ingersoll will appear as Orlando.

The manager of the "Wagner Cycle" to be given in May at the Covent Garden theater, London, has not only issued a decree against the speculators, but will sell tickets only on the conditions of the removal of all headgear.

The music for Martin Harvey's celebrated production of "The Only Way" was specially composed for this piece by Hamilton Clarke, who for many years was Sir Henry Irving's musical director and composed incidental music for many of his plays.

George Middleton, co-author of Julia Marlowe's success, "The Cavalier," has just completed, with Leander Westervelt, an original four-act comedy dealing with early American life. The hero is a well-known historical character, new to the stage.

It is said that E. H. Sothern will soon give at the Garden theater a matinee performance of a romantic play in verse by Percy Mackaye, son of the late Steele Mackaye. The play is founded on the Canterbury pilgrimage, and Mr. Sothern will play the role of Chaucer.

Felix Haney, who made an individual hit in the part of Hi Holler in "Way Down East," has been signed by Alfred Aarons to create the role of Terry in "The Knickerbocker Girl," the musical comedy by George Totten Smith and Aaron, to be produced February 23 at the Columbia theater, Boston.

After the coming productions at the Grand opera house will be a dramatization of Count Leo Tolstoi's famous book, "The Resurrection," a version of which was presented at the Victoria theater in New York on last Tuesday. "The Resurrection" has been running in Paris for over 18 months.

Charles Frohman has obtained the new play, entitled "A Great Lady," just completed by Haddon Chambers. The London production of this piece will be given in Easter week. The play deals with London society life, but introduces an American character. Miss Burnett is also to write a play for Mr. Frohman.

A. E. Neil's successful war play, "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh," which will be presented by Edwin S. McKim and his talented company at the close of the Bijou theater's regular season for the benefit of Battery B, National Guard of Pennsylvania, will be the most elaborate presentation seen at the Bijou this season.

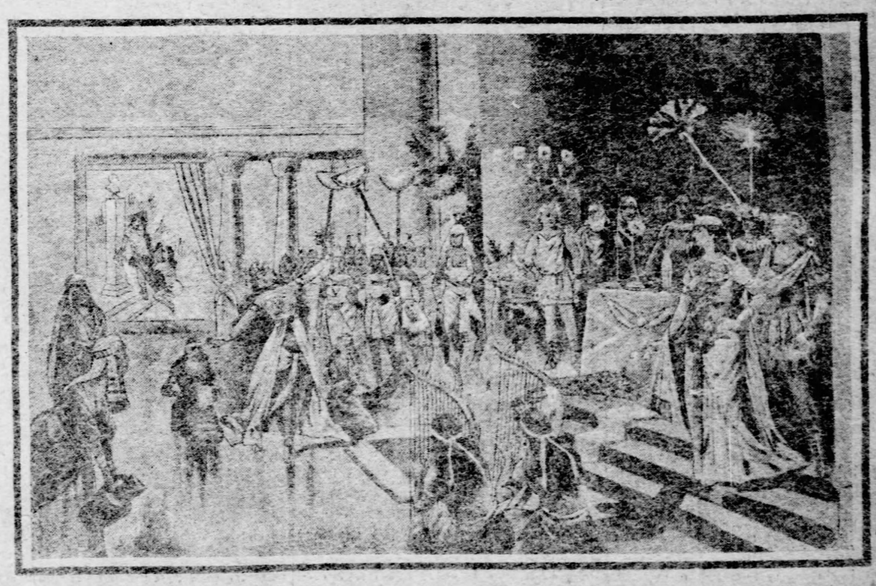
Mr. Joseph Woodburn, pleasantly remembered in Pittsburgh through his former association with the stock company, has joined Manager Davis' players' forces and will be seen next week in "Cleopatra." Mr. Woodburn's father is a well-known clergyman of Allegheny, and he family have a large circle of friends and relatives in the two cities.

David Belasco, whose health has been somewhat impaired by overwork, is at present resting at Atlantic City, having gone there from Philadelphia, where he witnessed the opening of Mr. Carter in "Du Barry." Mr. Belasco will sail for Europe on February 25, his physicians having prescribed the sea trip and recreation essential to the preservation of health.

Miss Lulu Glaser sent out valentines to all her friends on February 14. They were in the form of a unique card with a picture of herself in her dainty Dolly Varden costume, and the lines of one of the songs in the opera were printed at the top.

MY VALENTINE.
"Dainty Dolly Dolly Varden,
Pleasant as a flower garden,
Much sweeter than a rose;
No fairer flower grows."

Speaking lately of the part played by stimulants in the lives of many actors, Richard Mansfield remarked: "When I first played Baron Chevrial I felt I could not do my work without a quart of champagne. Then it occurred to me that some day one quart would be impotent to sustain me, and I would need two. That would grow weak as a stimulant to my dependent nerves, and I would go to brandy, and so on. I stopped the champagne at once and made up my mind to rely on nature and temperate living. From that day to this—from the time to get up in the morning till my supper is finished, long after midnight—I touch no stimulants. If I could not do my work with the natural resources God gave me, I would not do it at all." Mansfield is today a marvel of nervous, intellectual and physical energy.



"Cleopatra" at the Grand.

NEWS FROM THE NEW YORK THEATERS

Marie Cahill and James T. Powers Appear as Stars in New Musical Comedies—Notes and Gossip From the Rialto

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Marie Cahill has won her place as a star. Always a worthy actress, it remained for her to save a doubtful play by the singing of a song which had been a failure in other hands, before theatrical managers could see anything in her aside from a useful soubrette. Today she is a New York pet. The musical comedy, "Nancy Brown," named after the song which lifted her to the front rank in soubrettedom, is doing well at the Bijou theater, and Marie Cahill, in the title role, is the most refreshing thing along Broadway. She sings at frequent intervals, and if there is anyone who can put more ginger into commonplace words and music than Marie Cahill, I have never heard her. She proved that with "Nancy Brown"—the song, I mean. After it had been tried by several performers, and good ones, too, without effect, Marie Cahill got hold of it and electrified her audience.

Nancy Brown Is Tuneful.

The ditties she has in "Nancy Brown," the comedy, are all fairly good. There is a strong family resemblance among some of them. For instance, she tells the story, vocally, of "The Melancholy Marshmallow," followed by that of "The Katydid, the Cricket and the Frog," with the romance of a "Glow-worm and a Moth" following. This last song has a stereopticon embellishment, which adds to the interest, and gives it an air of novelty. The first and best song she has, however, is a coon ditty, "You Can't Fool All the People all the Time." As sung by Marie Cahill, it is indescribably amusing. She can throw so much meaning into simple words that she has the opportunity of her life in this song, and she uses it, too.

I talk so much about Miss Cahill's songs because they really are the entertainment. Without them I am afraid we should not care much about "Nancy Brown." The music, by Henry K. Hadley, is the best part of the production, while the libretto, by Frederic Ranken and George H. Broadhurst, is only fair. But then, why should one be captious over a modern libretto? If it had not been recognized that Marie Cahill would prove to be the whole show, would "Nancy Brown" have been written at all? It answers the purpose, and I have no doubt it will be seen for the regulation two or three seasons, all over the country, after its New York run. Let us be thankful for our Miss Cahill, and not worry over her vehicle.

"The Jewel of Asia."

"The Jewel of Asia," which holds forth at the Criterion, with the inimitable "Jimmy" Powers as the principal comedian, Blanche Ring as the "Jewel," and Rachel Booth in a congenial role, is one of those George W. Lederer exhibitions of beautiful women, gorgeous costumes and brilliant scenery that were the regular thing at the Casino a few years ago. You can tell a Lederer show before the curtain rises. The first notes of the orchestra shout aloud the name of the producer, whether the music is by Englander, or Kerker, or any other of the well-known composers of frothy melodies. There is something in the let-go-and-bang-away swing of the director's baton that tells of the old-fashioned Casino show.

"The Jewel of Asia" is essentially a Casino-Lederer offering throughout. Even Powers was a Casino favorite at one time, although it was before Lederer became its manager. As for the chorus girls—they are all show girls, and have been selected with regard to their voices as well as their looks. But you cannot make a comedy with show girls, unless you reinforce them with principals that have something worthy to do.

The truth is that "The Jewel of Asia" is thin. Moreover, it harks back to the detestable musical comedy habit of a few years ago, of introducing Tenderloin subjects as jokes, and references to things interesting only to what is known as "the Broadway crowd," ignoring the fact that it is not the Broadway crowd that buys tickets at the boxoffice, as a rule. What does the public at large care about the popular lawyer, who is said to have handled more divorce cases than any other man of his inches in the world, and who is referred to in a song by Blanche Ring as the dean of first-nighters? Lots of people that go to theaters and pay for their tickets do not know what a first-nighter is, and care less.

Powers, as Pierre Lerough, who, according to the program, is "an artist, forced by necessity to act as waiter in the cafe of Mme. Hersillie," has a Powers part. That is to say, he cavorts about the stage, "mugs," and is generally amusing. If we could have him on the stage all the time, we should think "The Jewel of Asia" a capital comedy. But Powers is not on all the time, and the performance lets down in spots.

I have not much doubt that it will be braced up to a real success in course of time. Even now, Mr. Lederer is conducting rehearsals relentlessly, and the indications are that it will be a different performance a week or two from this time. That is the way Lederer generally does. David Henderson used to pursue the same policy, so did E. E. Rice and half a dozen other producers of musical shows.

Blanche Ring is rather a disappointment. She made a hit in singing a rag-time song in "Tommy Rot," at Mrs. Osborne's playhouse, not long ago, and it was taken for granted that another star had arisen. Well, perhaps it has; but Miss Ring, like other artists, cannot get along without the aid of the humble man behind the pen. That gentleman has rather failed Miss Ring in the present instance. She is not bad, but she is not so good that people stay away from "Nancy Brown" to hear Blanche sing.

Rachel Booth has a good part, that of a lady of the harem, and she makes much of it. In a duet with Mr. Powers, "The Spider and the Fly," she and he made a good impression, although the duet is a palpable steal from "A Country Girl." But then, stealing in librettos is expected. The originality of the librettist is not illimitable.

When you come to New York, why, my advice is to drop in at the Criterion and see "The Jewel of Asia." You will be dazzled by the magnificence of the mise-en-scene, and you will see Jimmy Powers, while Blanche Ring and Rachel Booth, both pretty young women, will be there, too.

Blanche Walsh's Triumph.

Blanche Walsh has captured Broadway as Maslova, in "The Resurrection," dramatized from Tolstoy's philosophical novel. Let it be said, first, that the dramatization has been cleverly done, retaining the spirit of the great novelist, without forcing repellant details on the vision and other senses of the audience. People that attend theaters are, to a large extent, decent-minded. They will accept realistic pictures of life, but object to gratuitous unpleasantness. In avoiding this, the dramatists have done exceedingly well.

The tale of the play is that of the book. Maslova has been ruined by a wealthy man when she was a young and innocent peasant girl. She descends to the dregs, and is found in a prison for the vilest of women years afterward by the man, a prince, who was responsible for her downfall. Hardened as Maslova is, she retains a desperate hate for this man, and when he proffers her help she spurns him. Eventually, she is brought to a calmer state of mind, and forgives him, but will not accept the only reparation he could make.

All this indicates that "The Resurrection" is not a cheerful drama, but it is of absorbing interest, as plays of this type often are. It makes one follow Maslova's unhappy career with a closeness that does not permit a thrill or a twinge she suffers to escape. Bad as the poor creature is, one never allows censure to take the place of sympathy. Overwhelming pity is the sentiment from beginning to end. That "The Resurrection" is a great and permanent success none can doubt.

Miss Walsh rises to magnificence as Maslova. From the pretty young girl, smiling and full of the joy of life in its springtime, to the vice-worn woman of the slums, the transition is made with natural but terrific certainty. There are the same features, coarsened and soddened by wickedness and drunkenness, but retaining enough of their youthful form to make one shudder at the change. The voice has coarsened with the face. The garments are ragged, touseled and disgusting, and the whole person of the unhappy woman seems to be crying aloud for vengeance on the man who made her what she is. Blanche Walsh has made a deep study of the character. She works out her conception with the wondrous power of an artist who has found a part worthy of her powers.

Next to Blanche Walsh comes Joseph Haworth. This talented actor is always better than good. In "The Resurrection" he is really great—to use a much-abused word. As Prince Dimitri Nekhludoff he has opportunities such as are afforded him too seldom. He is the lover who spoiled Maslova's life, and who is seized with such remorse when he meets her in after years in the women's prison. The scene in which he offers the assistance which she refuses is one of the strongest dramatic episodes ever seen on a New York stage. Both Mr. Haworth and Miss Walsh carry all before them. Sidney Herbert, a sterling actor, and Miss Beverly Sitgreaves must be mentioned for excellent work.

The play is splendidly staged by Wagenhals and Kemper, and they must be thanked for giving New York one of the most stupendous dramatic productions it ever has had. John B. Reynolds of Pittsburgh, is business manager of the company, so that the Victoria theater will, for several reasons, be a favorite theater for visiting Pittsburghers for the next few weeks.

Gossip of the Rialto.

Williams and Walker, the colored comedians, are at the New York, with their comic opera, "In Dahomey." They have made a strong hit, and the great theater is jammed with a brilliant audience every evening. The piece has been seen in Pittsburgh, so I need not describe it. There are a few extra musical numbers, and the scenery and dresses have been touched up where it seemed to be necessary, but otherwise the performance is the same as it was in Pittsburgh earlier in the winter.

There is nothing much in sight for next week, in the way of new things, except "The Smart Set," which will be at the Fourteenth Street theater. It is an organization of colored people, said to be very clever. This will give us two colored companies playing in prominent theaters in New York simultaneously.

Mrs. Fiske will move out of the Manhattan theater on Saturday night next, taking her production of "Mary of Magdala" on the road. On the following Monday we are to have W. H. Thompson and a good company in the new play, "The Bishop's Move."

We have not got over talking about the new impresario at the Metropolitan. Herr Conreid is quoted, and misquoted, and criticised, and praised, and bullied, and coddled, and importuned, and asked how he feels about it, until the poor gentleman is obliged to shut himself up in his office and swear to himself in German in sheer desperation. As a matter of fact, he has not revealed his plans for the management of the Metropolitan, probably because he has not yet made any. All he does say is that there will be grand opera next season, and that it will be worthy of the Metropolitan. He could not say more than that, could he?

GEORGE C. JENKS.

MINE ENEMY.

By E. H. SOTHERN.

By day, by night, by land, and sea,
I've ever known that we must meet;
I and my awful enemy,
Who dogs me, aye, with silent feet—
Whose veiled face I never see.

His glance and mine have never met;
No word has passed twixt him and me;
He makes no sign, no sound and yet
A sudden stillness falls, and he
Breathes in my heart, "Do not forget."

Still day and night, by land and sea,
Through meadow and through market place,
O'er valley, mountain top and lea,
With stealthy, sure and dreadful pace,
He follows me, and follows me.

Alone, or in the laughing crowd,
I've felt that icy breath of his,
I felt it as my troth I vow'd,
I felt it in my lover's kiss,
My heart stood still, and then beat aloud.

Christ! Let me and this deadly fear,
End the mad terror of this chase.
Mine Enemy! If thou canst hear,
Come meet me—meet me face to face!
Hark! Something answers, "I am here!"

And now he stretches forth his hand.
I brace myself to meet the blow—
With damp and quaking fear unmann'd—
When a voice, tender, sweet and low,
Says, "Look on me and understand."

I raise my eyes! And this is he?
Mine enemy! Whom I abhor?
Those lips that smile such love at me!
Those eyes with pity brimming o'er!
That voice like some soft melody.

He smooths my brow with gentleness,
And wipes the tear stains from my cheek;
His touch is chill yet, yet ne'ertheless,
I have found something that I seek
To dull all pain and cure distress.

"Come!" and I feel his cooling breath,
The while he takes me in his arms.
"Come where no mortal sorroweth!
Far from the world and all its harms
Peace dwells with me—my name is Death."

"The sins which strength and honor steal,
Famine and plague and lust and war,
And bloated greed, to which men kneel,
Drive them all stricken to my door,
Where I but comfort, soothe and heal.

"These are the ills of life—not mine—
After the turmoil of the world,
Defeat and victory, storm and shine,
The battle o'er, the banner furl'd,
Drink of my grateful anodyne."

And so he folds me to his breast,
My arms about his shoulders steal,
And thankfully I sink to rest,
Where all my wounds forever heal,
With this dear foe, who loves me best.

IN THE MUSICAL WORLD

TSCHAIKOWSKY and Dvorak had the places of honor on the orchestra program for last Friday night. The "New World" symphony is always deeply interesting, and Mr. Herbert has done few things better than his reading of it. It was played with admirable feeling, but in the last movement it seemed that there was a slight lack of balance in the instruments, the violins being rather weak. The Massenet Ballet suite was played wonderfully well. It is a noticeable fact that the orchestra always seems to revel in music of the Spanish or Hungarian style, and their playing of such compositions is very attractive. They have played a great deal of this brilliant dashing music this season, and have played it admirably.

The soloist, Suzanne Adams, is too well known here to need any extended comment. Her first number, the Titania aria from "Mignon," was her best, for in this she produced a beautiful tone, pure and true. But in her other songs she was not so happy, for once or twice she was distinctly flat, and her tone formation was bad, resulting in a rather nasal and thin quality.

Mr. J. Christopher Marks, organist and director of the music, St. Andrew's Church, Ninth street, Pittsburgh, has arranged the following program for Sunday, February 22, 1903:

Morning, at 10:45:
Venite, in F .... Vogrich
Te Deum, in F .... Kotzschmar
Jubilate, in F .... Vogrich
Anthem, "No, Not Despairingly" .... Marks

Afternoon, at 4:
Magnificat, in B flat .... Marks
Nunc Dimittis, " " .... "
Anthem, "How Lovely Are Thy Dwellings Fair" .... Spohr
Anthem, "I Will Lay Me Down in Peace" .... Hiles

◇※◇

One of the most artistic concerts of the season was the Edward MacDowell piano recital on Thursday evening under the auspices of the Art society. It is gratifying to our patriotism as well as to our musical appreciation to know that we have a native composer who ranks far above most of his contemporaries, whether American or foreign. Mr. MacDowell is an artist in every sense of the word. His technique is superb and he plays with such a broad and comprehensive virtuosity that his music rises far above the conventional concert display and becomes a medium of expression for the most subtle and poetic estheticism. Not that it lacks in robustness. But it has the imaginative power—it makes the hearer see the things which it expresses. Mr. MacDowell's playing of his own compositions is a thing to be remembered. His rendering of "The Eagle" was superb. We would have liked to hear him play his "Witches Dance." Very notable was the Keltic Sonata, played here for the first time. It is imbued with a strong pathetic dignity, supremely expressive of the Keltic mysticism. Taken altogether, the MacDowell recital was a rare musical treat for Pittsburgh. It is well worth while to hear a great artist play his own great compositions.

◇※◇

Edward J. Napier, organist of the Church of the Ascension, gave an organ recital on February 20 at Belle Vernon. He was assisted by Miss Alice Archer, reader.

◇※◇

The friends of Miss Minna Love, pianist, have arranged a complimentary concert for her, to be given in Allegheny Music hall, Thursday evening, February 26. Those taking part will be Mrs. Catherine Fitzgerald, soprano; Miss Mina Love, pianist; William A. Davis, tenor; Masters Walter and Paul Schmitt, violinists; and Arthur Love, humorist.

◇※◇

The orchestra returned Friday morning last from a trip which included leading cities in Canada and Cleveland. As an evidence of the loyalty of the Cleveland people to the Pittsburgh orchestra and Victor Herbert, it may be said that owing to the bad weather certain railroad connections were missed and instead of the Cleveland concert on Thursday last beginning at 8 o'clock it began at 10 o'clock, but 2,800 people waited, and their enthusiasm over Mr. Herbert's fine Wagner program was beyond anything of the kind ever known in that city.

◇※◇

The home of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Mahaffey at Tarentum was the scene of a very pleasant musicale on Thursday, February 19. The program was given by the pupils of Morgan Rhees St. John of the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music, assisted by Miss Frances Casey, a pupil of Adrian Freni, the director of the voice department of the conservatory.

◇※◇

The Pittsburgh orchestra concerts this week on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon represent the beginning of the end of the season, as after them only three sets remain. In some respects this week's program, given with the co-operation of Edwin H. Lemare, organist, is one of the most interesting of the season, as will be seen from a scanning of it. In full it is:

Symphony—"The Seasons," Op. 30 ...... Hadley
Winter.
Spring.
Summer.
Autumn.
Concerto for organ and orchestra, Op. 55 .... Parker
Ballet music from "The Queen of Sheba" .... Goldmark
For organ solo—(a) Intermezzo in D flat .... Hollins
(b) Etude Symphonique .... Bossi
March—"Pomp and Circumstance," for orchestra and organ .... Elgar

In the first place, there are two new works by typically representative American composers, both for the first time in Pittsburgh. Henry Hadley's symphony, "The Seasons," is a double prize winner, so to speak, having taken precedence in October two years ago in two competitions, one arranged by the New England Conservatory of Boston, and the other by Mr. Paderewski. The symphony is altogether Mr. Hadley's most notable work. It has been played by all the leading concert orchestras of the country and abroad.

Horatio W. Parker is now professor of music at Yale university. He is a Boston man, contemporary with George W. Chadwick, with whom he studied at one time. He has written in all forms except the symphony, and several of his choral works, notably "Hora Novissima" are ranked with the best productions in this form during the last decade.

The concerto to be played at these concerts is the latest large work by Mr. Parker, and only last month it was performed by the Chicago orchestra, Mr. Parker playing the organ part.

Pittsburgh is to be particularly congratulated that Mr. Lemare, organist and director of music at Carnegie library, has been invited by the orchestra committee to be the soloist at these concerts, and that Mr. Lemare is enthusiastic in his admiration of Mr. Parker's concerto. The changes now being wrought in the organ at Carnegie Music hall will be so far completed this week as to make the organ available for a fine interpretation of the work, and it goes without saying that Mr. Herbert's interest lies with Mr. Parker and that every effort will be made to make the performance of the concerto a notable one.

Hereafter it is believed that the organ will be more frequently used with the orchestra. Mr. Lemare's two solo numbers in this program are well chosen and are calculated to display the poetry of the man as well as his virtuosity.

But the novelties do not cease here, for we have some ballet music from Goldmark's "Queen of Sheba," and the march "Pomp and Circumstance" by Elgar; in the last-named work the organ is also introduced.

OFFERINGS IN THE HOME THEATERS

Managers Tell What They Have in Store for Local Theater-Goers This Week.

Alvin—Martin Harvey.

MARTIN HARVEY, who with his entire London company and production under the management of Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger, will be the attraction at the Alvin theater beginning tomorrow night, made his name as one of the greatest living romantic actors by his wonderful performance of Sydney Carton in "The Only Way," a play in prologue and four acts by the Rev. Mr. Freeman Wills, founded on Charles Dickens' great novel, "A Tale of Two Cities." This drama ran for three seasons in London and has played to packed houses in the large provincial towns of the British isles for more than a thousand performances. The New York press have fully supplemented the more than enthusiastic notices which have ever greeted Harvey's creation.

The story of the play is too well known to be detailed here; it follows the great novel very closely. It is sufficient to say that the popular actor portrays Carton to the life, and brings his wonderful skill in stage management to bear upon the handling of the crowd in the great tribunal scene, which goes so far to make the play the stirring performance it is. The character of Carton, too, brings out all the qualities that have made Martin Harvey such a favorite—his great personal magnetism, his fine delicacy, his poetic charm.

William Haviland plays Defarge; Fred Wright, Sr., Dr. Manette; Percy Anstey, Charles Darnay, and Fuller Mellish, Mr. Stryver, while Lucie Manette is in the hands of Amy Coleridge, and Mimi in those of N. de Silva, out of a company which numbers some 32 persons, excluding extras, which exceed that number.

Owing to the heavy nature of the production, the curtain will rise promptly at 8 o'clock at the evening performances, with matinees at 15 minutes after 2.

Grand—"Cleopatra."

Sarah Bernhardt and Fanny Davenport both made fortunes out of Sardou's great play, "Cleopatra," but it is doubtful whether in the heyday of their greatest success with this piece that either of these famous actresses ever dreamed of such a splendid scenic environment as that which marks the production of the sublime tragedy at the Grand Opera house. If there were nothing else in the play but the six massive scenes in the six great acts it would attract as a pictorial exhibition. The temple of Isis, with the marvelous tempest scene, is alone worth a visit. One beautiful picture after another follows in the six acts, until the audience is bewildered with admiration.

The version of "Cleopatra" used at the Grand is the same that was employed by Miss Davenport, and was secured by Manager Davis at enormous expense. Miss Eva Taylor in the title role has achieved the biggest success of her career in Pittsburgh, while Mr. Ingersoll's portrayal of Marc Antony distinguishes that clever actor as one of the foremost leading men on the American stage. Mr. William Beach, Mr. Charles Abbe, Miss Minna Phillips and Miss Alice Gale are important factors in the general excellence of the performance. There is an ensemble of over 100 people on the stage, and the whole production moves with a smoothness and precision characteristic of a long run. The second and last week of "Cleopatra" will start tomorrow afternoon.

Empire—"The Sign of the Cross."

"The Sign of the Cross," Wilson Barrett's spectacular drama of Rome and the persecution of the early Christians, comes to the Empire theater for a week, beginning tomorrow night. This unique play has made a profound impression among priests and clergymen, both in England and in America. Probably no drama ever written has attracted so much attention among people who do not as a rule attend theatrical performances. The scene is laid in Rome at the time when Nero's profligate luxury and inhuman cruelty were furnishing material for some of the blackest pages of the world's history. While the piece teaches a strong lesson of the beauty of the Christian faith it is full of powerful scenes and incidents and magnificent stage effects. The company is under the management of Mr. Fred G. Berger, who was for years associated with the late Sol. Smith Russell, and it is the only one presenting the play in America. Mr. Berger has bought the American rights of the piece and the production, both as regards the excellence of the company and the beauty and completeness of the scenery, costumes and appointments, is fully up to the high standard set by Wilson Barrett.

Bijou—"McFadden's Row of Flats."

There will be lots of fun at the Bijou this week, commencing with tomorrow's matinee, for "McFadden's Row of Flats," with a jolly lot of tenants, is the attraction. This piece has been a perennial visitor for some time and each season seems to add to its popularity. The piece has been rewritten, both from a musical and dialogue standpoint and greatly improved. New specialties and effects have been added, so that this season's presentation is far superior to those seen here before. Mrs. Murphy, the polly queen of the flats, is still in the show and her troubles have increased, if anything, with the two ward political bosses, McFadden and Muldoon, in their effort to win her heart and hand. McFadden's daughters and their girl friends are a lot of beauties who can dance and sing well. The two mischievous Yellow Kids, Alex and George, are again depicted by Bobby Ralston and Jerry Sullivan, and their fun is of the most ridiculous kind.

Avenue—Continuous Vaudeville.

Those famous comedians, the Russell Brothers, who have long been great favorites with the theatergoers of Pittsburgh, head the list of celebrities engaged for this week at the Avenue. They will be seen in a new sketch, "A New Jersey Romance," written specially for them by George M. Cohan, and in which they are said to be funnier than in anything they have heretofore attempted, which is saying a great deal. They will be assisted by a number of clever comedians. Another great feature of the bill will be the reappearance of the wonderful Zancigs, who created such a sensation at the Avenue several months ago. Their feats of mind-reading and second sight have mystified the people of two hemispheres. These psychological enigmas were the subjects of spirited discussions on the occasion of their former visit and Manager Davis has frequently been requested to book them for another engagement. Others, whose names will appear on the Avenue program may be mentioned the famous Baggessens, the Eretto family, Miss Anna Caldwell, John F. Clark, Lowe and Edwards, Julian Rose, Miss Ada Arnoldson, Zara and Zara and a host of other brilliant entertainers. There will be a complete set of new views shown by the ever-popular cinematograph.

Academy—Clark's Royal Burlesquers.

Of the many burlesque attractions that visit the Academy during the season there are none more popular than Clark's Royal Burlesquers, the offering for the week commencing with a special matinee tomorrow.

Manager Peter S. Clark, who is at the helm of this organization, is a well known showman, and there is none in the burlesque business more enterprising. He has endeavored to gather together a company of entertainers that would be second to none and that he has succeeded beyond his expectations is best attested by the enormous patronage enjoyed by the show in every city visited.

Two sizzling burlesques, "Only a King" and "Meat (Me) at the Fountain," will present a chorus of 25 carefully selected voices. The musical numbers will be found the very latest, the comedy situations new and the costumes the brightest and prettiest that money could buy.

Duquesne—Reilly and Woods.

One of the theatrical novelties this week will be Reilly and Woods. Manager Frank D. Bryan's big show at the Duquesne theater, when a host of comedians will present the latest farce comedy laughing success entitled "The Funny Page."

As the title suggests, the idea is the work of the big daily newspaper humorists and cartoonists. Among the many characters shown are such famous and laughable ones as Foxy Grandpa and his mischievous kids, Happy Hooligan, Alphonse and Gaston, Dinkiespiel, Lady Bountiful, Timothy Dooley of the famous Dooley letters, and the Gold Dust Twins.

The pretty gems of songs through the entire piece are on the light catchy order, merry jingles and which are sure to become popular, particularly the "Kissing Song" and the baritone solo of "Like Teddy Did." There is also a chorus of comely girls, young, bright and clever, who are seen in jaunty marches and shine resplendent in brilliant gowns of various tints that lend a pleasing variety to the stage pictures.

Hawtrey in "A Message From Mars."

Charles Hawtrey, who has won general acceptance as the best comedian that England has sent us in many years, will be seen at the Alvin March 2, in his wonderfully successful comedy, "A Message From Mars." This play ran for over 500 nights in London and all last season at the Garrick theater, New York.

Mr. Ganthony has given to the theater-going public a play that is original and witty; the lines are above the ordinary and the situations are well arranged. The work is finely staged and many new and intricate stage effects are used, several of them being of a nature that almost makes the trick settings of the Hanlons pale into insignificance. The company is an unusually strong one.

"The Brixton Burglary" at the Grand

Among last season's greatest successes at the Grand was the English farce comedy, "The Brixton Burglary," which many critics consider to be superior as a laugh-provoker to "Charley's Aunt." "The Brixton Burglary" delighted a succession of crowded houses at the Grand last season and will no doubt repeat the same next week. The piece affords Mr. Charles Abbe one of the best opportunities he has ever had since his connection with the Grand forces. It is equally as funny as his famous impersonation of "Charley's Aunt." The seat sale for "The Brixton Burglary" will open next Wednesday morning.

Recital by Lemare.

The usual free organ recital will be given this afternoon in Carnegie Music hall at 4 o'clock by Edwin H. Lemare. All the changes intended are not yet made on the organ, but they are sufficiently advanced to allow Mr. Lemare to give the recital.

His program opens with Arthur Sullivan's "In Memoriam" overture, perhaps the leading work in strict concert form by this talented English composer. Two smaller works follow, namely, Andante Religioso by Thome and a scherzo in F major by Hofmann, a very melodic writer. Following this is the ever-popular Marche Funebre et Chant Seraphique by Guilmant, which Mr. Lemare's audiences have found much to their liking.

The second part of the program includes a Berceuse (cradle song) by Mr. Lemare and St. Saens' Benediction Nuptiale, which Mr. Lemare esteems as one of the gems of French organ literature. The recital closes with the Kaiser Marsch by Wagner. This march dates from the time when Wagner was at work on the Niebelungen Ring; it is somewhat remarkable, as the march is very straightforward and comparatively simple; it is, however, a work of great dignity and cannot fail of making an immense effect under Mr. Lemare's treatment.

Patron—How is it these programs begin with the second act?

Manager—Oh, they are intended for the boxes. You know, the ultra theater-goers never arrive before the second act.

NEW GRAND — HARRY DAVIS, Prop. & Mgr. — BELL PHONE 2524, P. & A. 2200
2ND AND LAST WEEK COM. MON. MAT. FEB 23RD
Beautiful and Awe-inspiring Production
REPLETE WITH HISTORICAL INTEREST
THE NEW STOCK COMPANY WINS HIGHEST ADMIRATION FROM PITTS. PRESS AND PUBLIC
MARVELOUS SCENIC PRODUCTION OF SARDOU'S
CLEOPATRA
"STAR EYED GODDESS OF THE NILE"
THE GORGEOUSNESS OF THE PRODUCTION IS NOT OVER-ESTIMATED —PRESS
QUITE AS SATISFACTORY AS THAT GIVEN BY MISS DAVINPORT AND SARAH BERNHARDT —DISPATCH
THE GREATEST PRODUCTION EVER MADE AT THE GRAND —LEADER
CLEOPATRA PUT ON THE STAGE AS IT HAS NEVER BEFORE BEEN SEEN IN PITTSBURG —TIMES
RIVALS THE MOST ELABORATE PRODUCTIONS EVER SEEN HERE —GAZETTE
THE MOST ELABORATE SCENIC EFFECTS THAT HAVE BEEN ESSAYED BY DIRECTOR HUFFMAN —POST
ALTOGETHER THE GREATEST EFFORT EVER MADE AT THE GRAND —TELEGRAPH
THE RICH DREAMY COLORS OF THE LAND OF THE NILE—AND ITS ANCIENT HISTORICAL EGYPTIAN ARCHITECTURE, FAITHFULLY PORTRAYED, TOGETHER WITH ORIENTAL COSTUMES OF BARBARIC ELEGANCE
WEEK OF MAR. 2ND THE DELIGHTFUL ENGLISH FARCE THE BRIXTON BURGLARY
SEAT SALE STARTS TO-MORROW

AVENUE FAMILY THEATER.
Management of the Owner, Mr. Harry Davis.
CONTINUOUS
High-Class, Refined
VAUDEVILLE
1.30 to 10.30 — COME WHEN YOU PLEASE, STAY AS LONG AS YOU LIKE
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, FEB. 23
RUSSELL BROTHERS
THE ZANCIGS
THE 4 CUTTYS
GOGGINS AND DAVIS
ERETTO FAMILY
JULIAN ROSE
ANNA CALDWELL
LOWE AND EDWARDS
ADA ARNOLDSON
JOHN F. CLARK
ZARA & ZARA
COUTURE AND DEVOE
CINEMATOGRAPH
15 BIG ACTS 15
PRICES.
15c, 25, 35c, 50c,
Reserved Seats (Nights only) 50c, 75c
Phones—Bell, 870; P. & A., 474

ALVIN — NIXON & ZIMMERMAN, Owners and Managers. — THIS WEEK Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger
Present the Famous Young English Actor,
Mr. Martin Harvey
And his complete LONDON COMPANY in the powerful drama
"THE ONLY WAY"
From CHARLES DICKENS' novel "A TALE OF TWO CITIES,"
AS PRODUCED AT THE LYCEUM, LONDON.
NEXT WEEK—SEATS READY THURSDAY.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
A Unique and Delightful Entertainment. The Success of Two Continents.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
the Distinguished English Actor,
CHARLES HAWTREY
(His first appearance in Pittsburgh) in Richard Ganthony's Comedy,
"A MESSAGE FROM MARS"
As acted by him 500 times in London; all last season at Garrick theater, New York.

EMPIRE THEATER — Reached by all street car lines. E. J. McCULLOUGH, Manager. — UP-TOWN COLLINS AVE.
Branch Ticket Office, E. G. Hays' Music Store, 534 Smithfield St.
ALL THIS WEEK—MATINEES, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
WILSON BARRETT'S RELIGIOUS DRAMA, — ENTIRE ORIGINAL PRODUCTION.
THE SIGN OF THE CROSS
Presented by Wm. Greet's London Co. of English and American Actors.
NOTE—A Special Mat. Will Be Given Monday, Feb. 23, Washington's Birthday. 25c & 50c.

"339" Entertainers
Of Allegheny Lodge B. P. O. Elks in grand
Minstrel and Vaudeville Performance
Thursday Evening, Feb. 26
CARNEGIE HALL, ALLEGHENY.
Admission Including Seats, 50c.
Direction L. Claire McLaughlin.

BIJOU ALL THIS WEEK — BARGAIN MATS MONDAY, WED & SAT — BEST RESV'D SEATS 25 & 50
THE 20th CENTURY FARCICAL SPECTACLE.
McFADDEN'S ROW OF FLATS
JOLLY JINGLING JOYOUS MUSIC — BRIGHT COMEDIANS COMEDIENNES COSTUMES
SCENIC PRODUCTION OF GREAT SPLENDOR.
BIG ENSEMBLE OF YOUTHFUL GIRLS.
Next Week—The New Heart-Thrilling Melodrama, THE PRICE OF HONOR.

DUQUESNE GARDENS
Skating Afternoon and Evening
HOCKEY
Tuesday Evening, Feb. 24,
BANKERS VS. KEYSTONE
Big Indoor Championship
RACES
Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat., Evenings.
All the Big Skaters Coming From Canada and the East.

SIXTH ANNUAL SHOW OF Poultry, Pigeons and Pet Stock GIVEN BY THE Pittsburgh Fanciers' Club IN OLD CITY HALL, MARKET ST. Feb. 23-28. Ad. 25c; child 15c

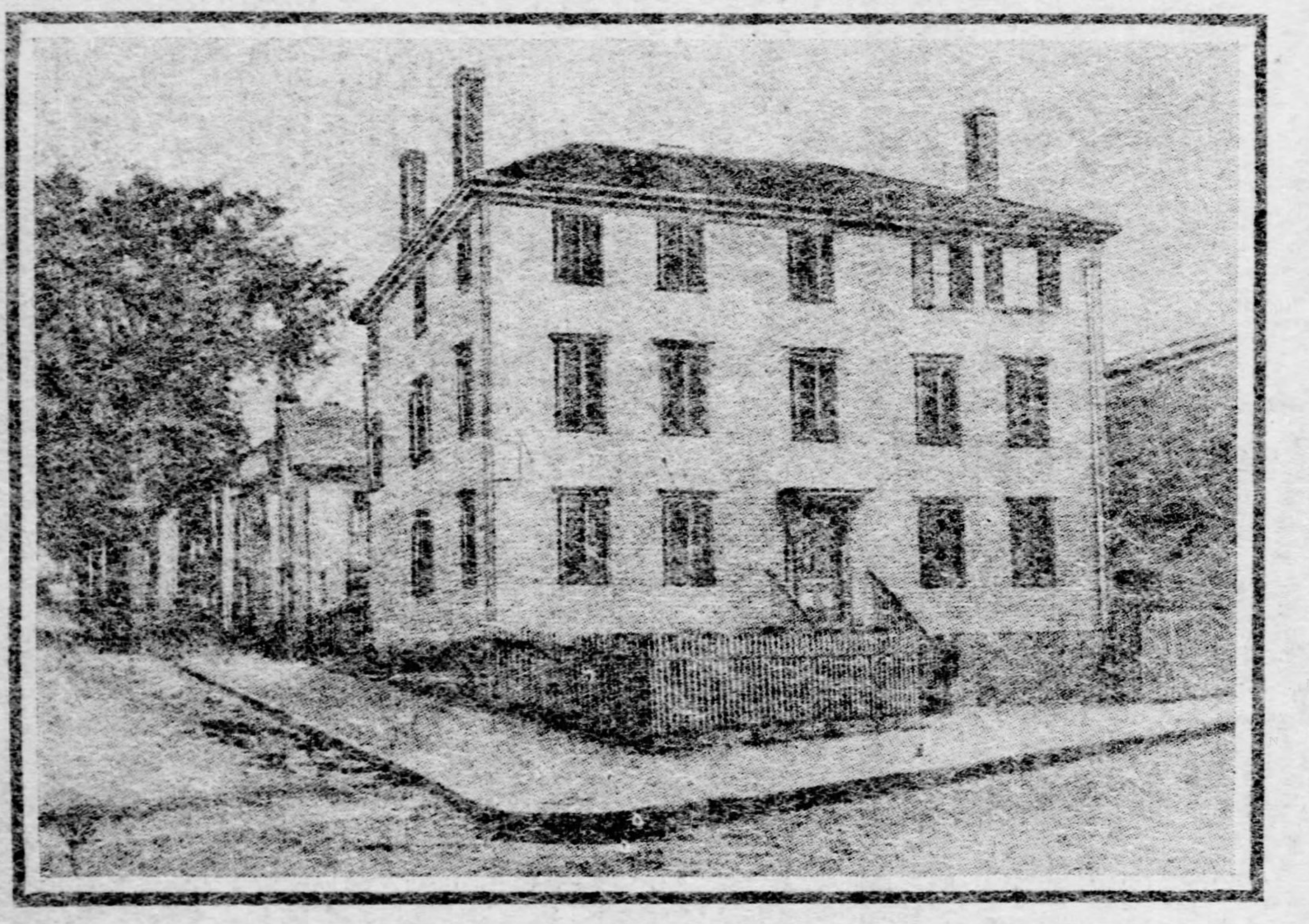
DUQUESNE THEATER — WEEK FEB. 23.
BIG VAUDEVILLE AND COMEDY BILL
REILLY & WOODS BIG SHOW
HEADED BY THE FAMOUS
NELSON FAMILY — TEN OF THEM
PREMIERE ACROBATS OF THE WORLD.
GEORGE AUSTIN, In His Comedy Novelty, Fun On the Wire.
FOUR EMPERORS OF MUSIC, NELLIE FLORENDE, ORPHEUS COMEDY FOUR, PAT REILLY, FRANK BRYAN, CHARLES SMITH, LLOYD AND LILYAN And a Score of Other Favorites.
12 PERFORMANCES NEXT WEEK 12
SPECIAL MATINEE MONDAY (WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY).
6—MATINEES—EVENINGS—6

HARRY WILLIAMS' ACADEMY — Mat. Daily Next Week.
Special Matinee Monday, Feb. 23 (Washington's Birthday).
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY MATINEE, FEB. 23, 1903.
Matinee Every Day.
CLARK'S ROYAL BURLESQUERS
With Its Coterie of
10—CHOICE VAUDEVILLE ACTS—10
Introducing the Merry Conceit,
ONLY A KING
and the Newest Burlesque Creation,
MEAT (ME) AT THE FOUNTAIN
Elaborately Staged and Magnificently Costumed.

BOOKS and BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

Longfellow Centenary Is Drawing Nigh



House in Portland, Maine, Where the Poet Was Born Feb. 27, 1807.

Though many another singer,
  Statelier, we may admire,
Like charmed children we linger
  In sound of his low-strung lyre.

And e'er as we toss, aweary,
  Our tools or our toys away,
And night, like a shadowy spider,
  Spins a shroud for the dying day.

There's a spell like the finger of Duty
  Touches our heart as he sings,
And borne from the stellar spaces
  Comes the rustle of radiant wings.

So we joy to ponder his pages
  In the tabernacle of night—
Like an echo of golden ages,
  They thrill us with love of the light.

The Mugwump in Religion

THAT the battle of revelation against radicalism is a running fight is clearly demonstrated by Dr. Flint's work on "Agnosticism." Thirty-three years ago the title would have provoked a stare of perplexity from the most erudite theologian. In 1869 Huxley coined the word "agnostic," because in a company of men, every one of whom was labeled with some ism, he had "the uneasy feelings which must have beset the historical fox when, after leaving the trap in which his tail remained, he presented himself to his normally elongated companions." Huxley paraded the new term at a dinner party, to show that he, too, had a tail, like the other foxes. The term took—and has spread so that now a learned Scots divine can write a solid treatise of nearly 700 pages about the philosophical theory known as Agnosticism. The line of battle has shifted—the opposing forces are the same. Old foes with a new face!

During the 33 years since Huxley hurled the term "agnostic" into the arena of controversy, it has become the shibboleth of almost every form of infidelity. Though Dr. Flint contends that the term "skeptic" covered the ground, and that Huxley really had no need to coin a new word, this contention seems to be ill-founded. "Agnostic" defines a school of thought, or an intellectual attitude, as clearly as "mugwump" defines the correlative political idea.

Dr. Flint makes a palpable hit, however, when he argues that the agnostic, to be consistent, should be agnostic not only in metaphysics and theology, but in every other domain of science. The limitations of knowledge are everywhere. Unplumbed deeps in every speculative sea—nay, uncharted deserts on the terra firma of every exact science. Mathematics has its mysteries no less than metaphysics. Evolution presents as many cruxes as creation.

"As a theory of the limits of knowledge, agnosticism represents these limits as more contracted than they really are. In other words, from any non-agnostic standpoint, agnosticism must seem to be the theory of knowledge which ends in doubt or disbelief of some or all the powers of knowing possessed by the human mind."

This is Dr. Flint's view of agnosticism as he sees it from the non-agnostic viewpoint. But he admits that "no agnostic can accept this account, this definition." The definition at which he finally arrives is perhaps as good a one as can be framed—that an agnostic is "one whose refusal to believe in the existence of God and of spiritual things is rested on the ground that the human mind is inherently and constitutionally incapable of knowing whether there are a God and spiritual things or not."

He is eminently fair. "In my view," he says, "there is no merit either in mere belief or in mere doubt; there is merit only in believing and doubting according to truth." In other words, he that believes without reason is as blameworthy as he that doubts without reason.

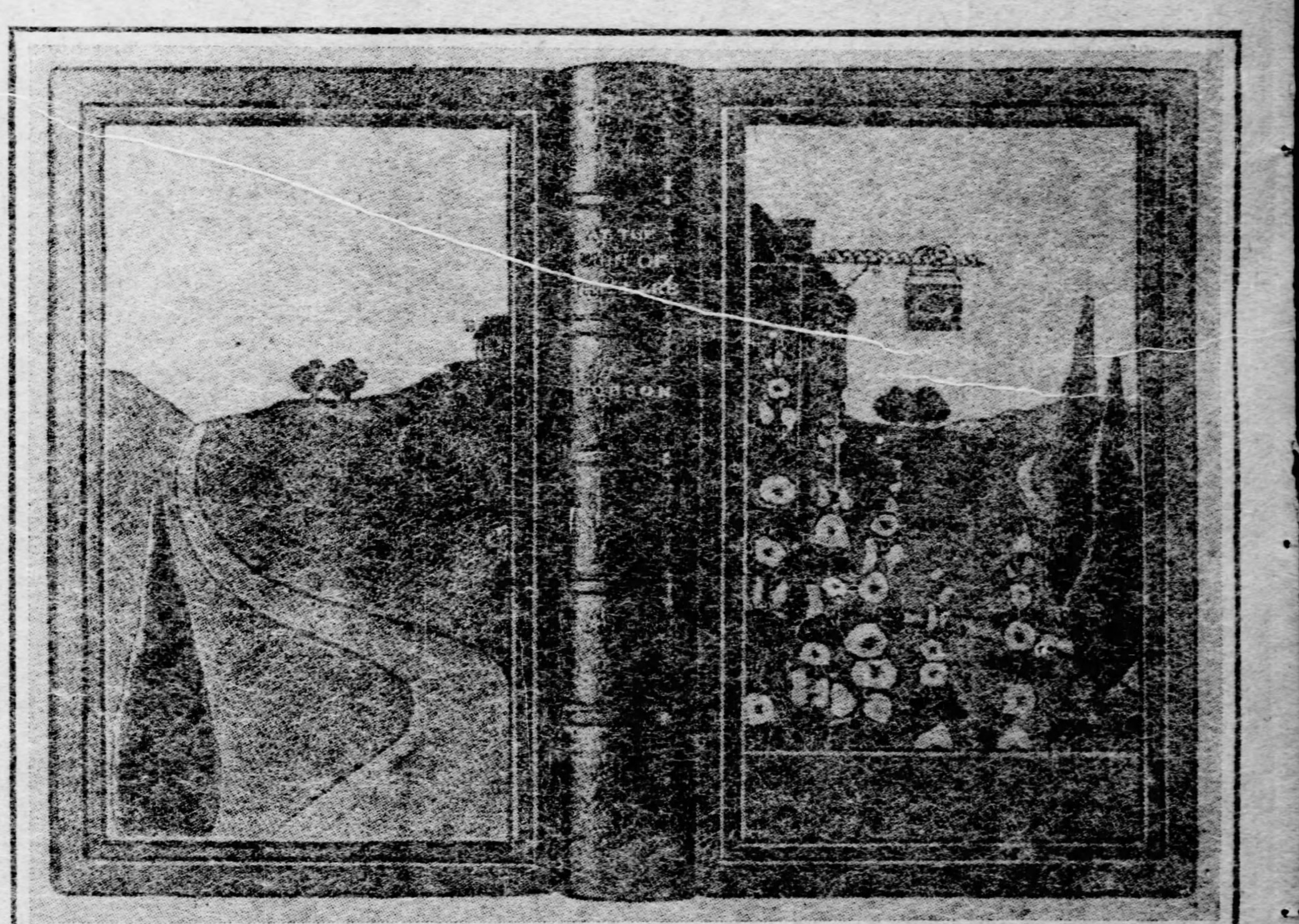
It is Dr. Flint's effort, therefore, to dispel the reasons of doubt and to upbuild the reasons of belief. Doubt and belief in the present volume, however, have no direct bearing on the question of God's existence, but rather upon the limitations of knowledge. The agnostic says: Man cannot know anything of God. Dr. Flint seeks to prove that man can know God, maintaining that man knows God by the same senses that he knows the world.

Suppose, by way of analogy, we take the ultra-violet and infra-red rays of the spectrum. The agnostic would contend that man cannot see these rays, they are beyond his cognition, and they must ever remain so. The theist would contend that though man cannot see these rays, they are within his cognition, because the sensitized plate of the photographic camera can "see" them, and from their manifestations man may know of a certainty that they exist and may reason as to their nature.

Substitute God and the divine nature for the invisible light rays of the spectrum and you have Dr. Flint's argument in toto. It would convince anyone but an agnostic. The agnostic will take refuge behind a shifting definition of God. It is a running fight.

The weak point of Dr. Flint's theology is that it takes no account of anthropology—it is purely metaphysical. It is scholastic rather than empiric. The theology of our day must have an anthropological and psychological basis. Without such basis the theological systems of Augustine and Thomas Aquinas would suffice. But a theological system without such basis is like astronomy without the spectroscope.

"AGNOSTICISM." By Robert Flint. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $2.



Bookbinding In Viennese Inlay, Done By Ralph Randolph Adams.

Witch Menee's Daughter

AMERICA has no legendary past, no twilight time of history where shadowy shapes and forms of fable reign. The nearest approach to it is by the myths of the red man and the songs of the black man. What the Brothers Grimm did, taking from the lips of unlettered peasants the folk tales of the foretime and setting them down for the delight of children in all after ages, has been done by Martha Young in her "Plantation Bird Legends."

Whether Witch Menee and her daughter are real beings or composite types of the black race, the legends told by Jess are undoubtedly from the rich mine of plantation lore which "Uncle Remus" opened nearly a quarter of a century ago. These wise and silly birds, whose doings and sayings reflect the infantile mood of the black race, will have an honorable place in the literary zoo where Br'er Rabbit has long been the chief attraction. Sis' Dove and Jedge Peacock and Br'er Buzzard and Mister Woodpecker will win admirers, all of them.

There are about half a hundred legends in the volume, and the framework that unites them into a whole is fully as enjoyable as the legends themselves.

The desolate plantation with its "Great House" and its ramshackle "Quarter" stands out in vivid hues, while afar in the Dollyhide swamp we see the dilapidated cabin where Witch Menee dwells with her daughter—"a queer child, as shy, as quaint, as any swamp-creature of nature's own upbringing."

Witch Menee was adept in every conjure cure or spell known to her race. In illness or trouble the dwellers of the settlement turn to the hermit of the swamp. Jess followed her through wood and fen, seeking the herbs and insects that made up her materia medica, and Jess delivered the potion or told the spell to the clients in the settlement.

As the mocking bird trilled his medley of many songs, in the mighty white-blossomed magnolias, whose flowering sent a fine odor over all the swamp, Menee told the child many a legend of "Mister Mockin' Bird's" deeds and misdeeds in those mystic days known to the negro as "de fust times."

Jess repeats these legends to the children of the settlement when her errand is done. We see her little listeners gathered about her, as the denizens of the ancient Greek demes gathered about the wandering rhapsodist who chanted of old heroic days, and we realize with a thrill that here is part of our true heritage from the past—half hid in the cabin of the black slave and half in the tepee of the red hunter.

And the stories Jess has to tell! The homely wisdom hid in them! The phonographic fidelity of the dialect, which isn't merely book nigger talk!

They were scarcely stories to those children, nor to her—but strange truths from a misty past, "de fur back times"—these stories of "Old Br'er Buzzard, who was den even mo' lak folks dan he do be now."

Some of the legends have the ingenuity of Kipling's Jungle Books, such as the story of how the Owl's eyes came to be upon the Peacock's tail, leaving the Owl no eyes to see with in the daylight, or the story of how the greedy Humming Bird lost his voice.

"She choke her voice clean out of her wid honey. Sweetness of honey she got, sweetness of singin' she los'. She have a notion now dat she los' her voice in some flower, dat she drap her voice deep in some flower. She's al'a'ys lookin' fer dat los' voice. Flash in dis flower! Dash in dat flower! But she'll nuvver, nuvver find it."

Witch Menee's daughter, versed in the tongues of birds, like Sigurd, has stores of homely wisdom in her black head, which the winged citizens of the boughs have taught her. "I hear folks say even a worm 'll turn," thus she opens one of her tales. "Hit look like ter me hit's even er odd ef he do turn. Br'er Woodpecker gwine git him airy way."

And again this kinky-headed sage of the swamp announces that "hit ain't natchel fer all kinds of beasts and all sorts of birds to meet up 'dout some quar'lin', no mo' dan 'tis fer members of diff'unt churches. Diff'unt colors and diff'unt kinds is des bound ter keep a sorter quar'lin' wid one 'nother des to kinder keep de peace."

This insight into denominational differences would hardly be expected in Dollyhide swamp, but it must be remembered that Jess has learned the voices of the birds and they have probably told her all they know. Once she solemnly warns her auditors: "Mister Mockin' Bird al'a'ys was give ter tellin' all he did know. Chillen, don't nuvver eat a mockin' bird's egg, caze ef you do dat'll make you tell all you know."

How Mister Mocking Bird put his name to the notes of all the other birds and has to keep paying interest on the huge debt ever since, how Preacher Crow got his taste for fresh corn, how Mister Robin has his own folly to blame for the invention of robin pie—scores of such things are told by Witch Menee's daughter. Who will venture to doubt her?

"Law-sy-massy me," ventured one, "does birds sho' 'nough talk?"

"I hears 'em," sententiously declared the child.

"Does dey sho' 'nough hold dey court, and have dey church, and quarl, and dance, and den seek 'ligion?"

"I sees 'em," assented the child.

"PLANTATION BIRD LEGENDS." By Martha Young. New York: R. H. Russell.

MOLINEUX'S BOOK.

"THE ROOM WITH THE LITTLE DOOR." By Roland B. Molineux. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.25.

The room with the little door is the condemned cell at Sing Sing, and the little door leads to death. Molineux spent four years in that miniature world, type of the larger world, and he is one of the few that have not passed through the little door, perhaps the only one that has described this curious world.

There is a crude graphic power in his book that gives it value as a human document, if not as literature. After describing his cell, flooded with light day and night, and watched by guards pacing up and down on felt-soled shoes like the prisoner's own, a world of glare and silence, he puts it all into a single vivid sentence: "It is like being alive, yet buried in a glass coffin."

There are gruesome touches, of course. You would not go to Murderers Row to hear men babbling of green fields. Here are grisly tales that can hardly be matched in the pages of Poe, Maupassant and Hoffmann. Take for instance the story of the condemned German who, with infinite patience, had tamed a mouse. On the day when the man's sentence was read to him, the mouse died. Was it sympathy, or what? Then the "Professor" took to his bed. The prison doctor said, "Fright, let him alone." But he died, and then they found it was not fright. It was erysipelas.

Over his breast were long scratches, deep as little teeth could make them (we have no pins in the Death chamber), and flattened down on them and tightly bound lay the putrid remains of the little dead mouse.

Seventeen chapters further on Molineux says of this story: "It is all imaginary, but it is what I have resolved to do myself if——"

Equally gruesome is a little touch in the story of "Shorty," about the best thing in the book. Shorty is an Italian, condemned for shooting his prospective mother-in-law in a drunken row over $300—the savings of years, which had been taken from him.

About this time came a letter and photograph from Italy—from home. They read the letter to Shorty—he could not read writing as yet—they gave him the photograph because it was not a tintype. You may not possess a tintype in the Death chamber. A man once cut his throat with a picture of his mother. They have been more careful since.

Such is this book—vivid, tragic, gruesome, and done with more literary skill than one would expect. There is in it also much of what the Germans call Galgenhumor—"gallows humor." All in all, it is a remarkable and interesting volume.

A FAVORITE SPANISH AUTHOR.

"MARIANELA." By B. Perez Galdoz. New York: The American Book Company. Price, 60 cents.

"ELECTRA." By B. Perez Galdos. New York: The American Book Company. Price, 70 cents.

One of the Madrid journals recently had a "most popular author" voting contest, and the result was as follows:

Jose Echegaray	9,429
Benito Perez Galdos	8,912
Juan Valera	4,944
Menendez Pelago	3,044
Pereda	1,362

It appears from this that Galdos is the most popular of Spanish novelists, Echegaray being a dramatist. It appears further that the productivity of an author has much bearing on his vogue—for Pereda, who also manufactures soap, has written nothing for some years, whereas Galdos put forth three books even during the year of the Spanish-American war. This not only shows industry, but also confidence, as most Spanish authors, Galdos among them, are their own publishers.

Galdos has written about 80 novels and a number of plays. "Marianela" is a lively tale—not one of his great masterpieces, but better adapted for the student of Spanish. The keynote and climax of the book is in the pathos of the situation when Marianela realizes the result to her of her young master's recovery of sight. The notes by Edward Gray and the complete vocabulary make this an ideal textbook.

"Electra" is the anti-clerical drama which raised such a row on the occasion of its first production, and no doubt did much to put Galdos next to Echegaray in popular favor. The scene is laid in Madrid—"rigurosamente contemporanea," which may be interpreted "strictly up-to-date." Galdos is bound to avoid what has just happened to Maupassant. "Boule de Suif" has been dramatized and played in Berlin, but instead of 1870 the censor insisted upon 1814, and the Prussian officer had to be converted into an Austrian.

In "Electra" Galdos attacks the Jesuits. A Jesuit who lies "for the greater glory of God," to force his illegitimate daughter to enter a convent, is the central figure in the play.

The notes by Otis G. Bunnell are excellent, but the drama is about as illy adapted for classes as "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray."

THE CITY OF BEAUTIFUL IDEALS.

"BOSTON DAYS." By Lilian Whiting. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

So long has Boston been the literary capital of America—perhaps she still retains the intellectual hegemony, though the commercial basis of letters has shifted—that the literary history of St. Botolph's town is the most important chapter in the literary history of America. A law of spiritual magnetism, during the greater part of the 19th century, seemed to draw men and women of beautiful ideals to this city where they could find the proper environment for incarnation. Miss Whiting's paper gives memories of that wonderful group which included Alcott, Emerson, Allston, Hawthorne, Elizabeth Peabody, George Ripley, George Bancroft, John Lothrop Motley, Rufus Choate, William Lloyd Garrison, Robert C. Winthrop, Longfellow, Whittier, Thomas William Parsons, Margaret Fuller, James Freeman Clarke, Theodore Parker, Wendell Phillips, Thoreau, Charles Sumner, James Russell Lowell, Edwin Percy Whipple, Julia Ward Howe, James T. Fields, Mary A. Livermore, Edward Everett Hale, Francis Parkman, Thomas Wentworth Higginson and Ednah D. Cheney.

The book is divided into four parts—"The City of Beautiful Ideals," "Concord and Its Famous Authors," "The Golden Age of Genius" and "The Dawn of the Twentieth Century."

Miss Whiting says it is not her design "to attempt any history of literature or specific biographical record, but only to read backward, like the Chaldeans, some of those 'delicate omens traced in air,' to interpret some of that mystic handwriting on the wall which, traced in the invisible ink of spiritual record by the great and good whose theater of action was in this city, yet reveals itself as in letters of light to the vision of sympathy and of reverence."

The book is well spiced with anecdote and overflowing with quotation, like all of Miss Whiting's books. Every lover of literature will read it with delight.

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

"THE STORY OF THE TRAPPER." By A. C. Laut. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

As the author of two romances dealing with the great Northwest, the Fur Country, Miss Laut was peculiarly qualified to write the story of those picturesque adventurers who penetrated the wilds, even ahead of the explorer—as witness Lewis and Clark's frequent meetings with trappers when they first crossed the continent. Miss Laut could not possibly have written a romance more entrancing than this recital, which fairly rivals Irving's "Astoria" in interest and surpasses it in scope. The love of adventure, the thirst for empire, the gipsy instinct in man—here they hold high revel. Every page thrills.

Miss Laut is a devout defender of the trapper and trader. She holds that their lives are "like a white paper with a black spot. The world looks only at the spot." To make up for the world's oblique vision, Miss Laut sings a paean of praise to the trapper, in which "he stands forth as a conqueror, a creature sprung of earth, trampling under his feet all the obstacles that earth can offer to human will, finding paths through the wilderness for the explorer who was to come after him, opening doors of escape from stifled life in crowded centers of population, preparing a highway for the civilization that was to follow his own wandering trail through the wilds."

This is the sixth volume in the "Story of the West" series, but the first written by a woman. It does not suffer by comparison with its predecessors.

THE CELESTIAL AT HOME.

"GLIMPSES OF CHINA AND CHINESE HOUSES." By Edward S. Morse. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

Mr. Morse was formerly professor of zoology at the Imperial University of Tokio, and gathered the materials for this book, memoranda and sketches, on various visits to China. He has given special study to the domestic ways of the people, to their houses, kitchens and the details of home life. His descriptions of street scenes, a Manchu drill room, a Chinese mob, street magicians, a pottery town, food, clothing, and many other details of Chinese life are of great interest.

A visit to a Buddhist temple, where sacred hogs wallowed in sacred filth, is most amusing. Mr. Morse also drops a valuable hint on Chinese table etiquette—after gnawing chicken bones clean you throw them on the floor. The success of Catholic missions he accounts for on the theory that the Catholic missionaries are men.

The volume contains within small compass much valuable information concerning China and the Chinese people not otherwise obtainable. It gives the reader, despite its unfavorable bias, a much more favorable impression of the Chinese than he is likely to gather from current reports concerning them.

AN INTERESTING CHURCH HISTORY.

"FOUR PRINCES: OR, THE GROWTH OF A KINGDOM." By James A. B. Scherer. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Price, $1.25.

The kingdom, whose growth Dr. Scherer describes, is the Christian church, and the four princes whom he holds up as representative rulers are Paul, Constantine, Bernard and Luther. Dr. Scherer has made a most interesting book out of the dryest materials—if there is anything dryer than church history the voracity of bookworms has not yet found it out. The princes he has chosen clearly indicate his affiliation with the Lutheran church, for it will be remembered that Luther lauded Bernard of Clairvaux "above all monks and priests in Christendom." But the book itself is exceedingly broad and fair—justice is accorded even to the vendors of absolutions who roused Luther's wrath, and to Julian, last of the pagan emperors of Rome, whom church historians have delighted to traduce. In fact, as a fascinating and scholarly work from the Protestant standpoint, describing the growth of Christ's kingdom, Dr. Scherer's book could not easily be surpassed. The style is delightfully clear—rarely does he drop into sesquipedalian verbiage, as when he tells us that in Abelard "the individualist spirit of monachism evolved prematurely into articulate utterance."

CALIFORNIA TALE FOR GIRLS.

"THE STORY OF KATE." By Pauline Bradford Mackie. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.20.

This is a tale of California life, told for girls. After a long and bitter drouth a rainstorm breaks, which brings a stranger to the house of Kate's father for shelter. He is an artist and Kate has artistic inclinations—and all through the book they seem destined for each other, but in the end it is sweet Rose May who wins him. The description of the country is vivid, the people are real, and the romance isn't sickeningly sentimental, as girls' stories usually are. But one shrinks from the thought that Kate's mother once took a broomstick to Sat Chung, the Chinese cook, even though it was before the story began.

The author, by the way, is Mrs. Herbert Muller Hopkins, wife of the man who wrote "The Fighting Bishop." It isn't often that husband and wife are both novelists. One is usually the silent partner.

AN OLD FAVORITE.

"A WEEK IN A FRENCH COUNTRY HOUSE." By Adelaide Sartoris. New York: The Macmillan Company. Price, $1.50.

This charming story—the delight of a former generation—is here issued in a new edition with a preface by Mrs. Raymond Ritchie. Adelaide Sartoris, the author, was a daughter of Charles Kemble and spent some years on the stage as a singer, but retired on her marriage. The little story, first published in 1867, pictures vividly and pleasantly a phase of French life that is fresh, pure and sweet, and at the same time presents studies in character that are new and more than ordinarily interesting. It is a cosmopolitan group to which we are introduced at this French house party. And there is a love story strange and half-pathetic that wins one with its spell.

ALL ABOUT TELEGRAPHY.

"TWENTIETH CENTURY MANUAL OF RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL TELEGRAPHY." By Frederic L. Meyer. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co. Price, $1.

Every branch of the telegraph service, from the Morse alphabet to the press codes, is carefully explained in this little volume. It includes all kinds of train orders, railway and commercial messages, phrases and abbreviations commonly used, technical terms and illustrates how a line and instruments are "set up." It is a remarkably practical and instructive handbook. There are many illuminating diagrams and a well arranged index.

A MOST MISCELLANEOUS VOLUME.

"PIPE DREAMS AND TWILIGHT TALES." By Birdsall Jackson. New York: F. M. Buckles & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.25.

If the adjective miscellaneous admits of a superlative this is about the miscellaneousest volume I have lately seen. The quality of its contents is fully as diversified as their kind. There is a short story gem touching the heart with its genuine pathos; then comes a detached chapter from a revolutionary romance, and a storiette of daily life which might have been transcribed from a newspaper. Poetry and prose alternate, a dialect sketch follows a fable—and so on. Some of it is very good and some of it mediocre.

BANGS WRITES A JUVENILE.

"MOLLIE AND THE UNWISEMAN." By John Kendrick Bangs. Philadelphia: Henry T. Coates. Price, $1.

"Mollie and the Unwiseman" will inevitably suggest "Alice in Wonderland." The subtle humor which rollicks through the pages of both, is alike in quality. What child—boy or girl—of any age—will fail to follow, with keen interest, the doings and sayings of Millie, of the Unwiseman, and perhaps above all, of the incomparable Whistlebinkie?

The volume is illustrated with eight full-page drawings by Albert Levering, and more than 50 textual illustrations from the facile pencil of Clare Victor Dwiggins.

GOODY-GOODY AND IRISH.

"THE LEFT SIDE MAN." By Margaret Blake Robinson. New York: J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Company. Price, $1.25.

This is a melodramatic tale of Ireland and the struggle for freedom. A young Irish leader is the hero, whose troubles and love story are full of interest. Patriotic sentiment and humor abound, with villainous machinations and broad brogue. But the materials are handled in a rather amateurish way, and the good people all seem to be Sunday-school superintendents traveling incognito, scattering golden texts wherever they go.

CAN SUCH THINGS BE?

"Things." By George W. Stevens. Toledo: The Franklin Press. Price, $1.25.

Mr. Stevens' muse doesn't go in for lofty poetic flights nor deep philosophical problems. His loftiest poetic flight pictures the angels playing ping-pong on some soft cloud, while the deepest philosophical problem he propounds is this:

I'd like to bet I've bought a ton,
And yet I'm always just short one;
It's strange how they can vanish so—
Where do the collar buttons go?

AN ANIMAL TEXT BOOK.

"STUDIES IN ZOOLOGY." By James Merrill. New York: American Book Company. Price, 75 cents.

This laboratory guide emphasizes both the study of the animal itself and the study of its environment, and will arouse an interest in the rudiments of zoology. The typical forms selected for study are readily procurable.

James Lane Allen.

With the Literary Folk

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO. announce the forthcoming publication, on the 100th anniversary of Emerson's birth, of The Centenary Edition of Emerson's Complete Works. The introduction has been written by Edward Waldo Emerson, who has given in brief compass a fresh authoritative account of his father's life and work. The text will be that of the present Riverside edition, which was prepared with Emerson's sanction during his lifetime by his friend and biographer, J. Elliot Cabot.

The notes, by Edward Waldo Emerson, will be printed at the end of each volume. They explain the circumstances attending the delivery of the more famous discourses, indicate the impression made by the essays at their first publication, comment upon persons and events mentioned in the text, and often trace in Emerson's poetry the thought or the phrase which appears also in his prose.

In making a fresh examination of the Emerson manuscripts, in preparation for the Centenary edition, considerable material of marked interest, hitherto unpublished, has been brought to light, sufficient to form one or possibly two volumes.

The Centenary edition will be printed from new Caslon type, and will contain a very full index to the entire works. It is hoped that the first volumes will be ready for publication on or before May 25, the centenary of Emerson's birth.

※ ※ ※

The current number of the Literary Collector, published at Greenwich, Conn., contains some facsimiles of fine bindings done by Ralph Randolph Adams, which show the remarkable results obtained by the Viennese method of inlaying. Among bookbinders of the past four centuries several classical models have held sway, and not until near the end of the nineteenth century was there any breaking away from the geometrical designs of Grolier, the dotted ornaments of Le Gascon, or the Vandyke borders of Derome. The elder Lortic turned away from the beaten roads and went to nature for his designs. From this departure has developed the modern French naturalistic style, in which the character of the book serves as the keynote for its binding.

An admirable example of this is Mr. Adams' binding for Dobson's "At the Sign of the Lyre," reproduced above. It is composed of five leathers—red, brown, white and two shades of green—while the flowers, tree-trunks and sky are tinted and shaded with stains.

※ ※ ※

With the publication, early this spring, of a memorial volume on George Douglas Brown, the curtain will be rung down upon his literary tragedy. The sum of the young author's contribution to letters will be complete—sadly small as to quantity, great in promise and quality. This new volume will give to the admirers of the ill-fated young author's "House With the Green Shutters" an opportunity to know the breadth of his literary craft. It will contain his more serious efforts, most of them never before published, among other things, essays on Hamlet, on Burns, on Meredith, short stories in Scots and verses.

The volume has been edited by an old friend of Mr. Brown's, D. S. Meldrum, who has also furnished a memoir. There will be a frontispiece portrait from an etching by William Strong. "The House With the Green Shutters" has just gone into its 11th edition.

※ ※ ※

Apropos of Washington's birthday it is a curious fact that the Father of His Country was the only one of our 25 presidents who had a bookplate, so far as can be learned. Washington's plate was most probably engraved in London, as there is no engraver's name signed to it.

※ ※ ※

In an article on Harvard's Men of Letters the Critic prints a picture of Prof. William James, the brother of Henry James. Prof. James, who occupies the chair of philosophy at Harvard, is the author of two volumes on "The Principles of Psychology," which some people find more interesting that his better-known brother's novels.

PROF. WILLIAM JAMES.

※ ※ ※

Lucas Malet, whose "Sir Richard Calmady" raised so much of a commotion, has a new novel nearly finished, which may be expected in a few months. Agreeable anticipations concerning it are encouraged by the fact that Mrs. St. Leger Harrison, who prefers to mask her identity as Charles Kingsley's daughter under so unpromising a pen-name, has adhered to her rule of writing slowly and with infinite pains. It is now almost two years since "Sir Richard Calmady" made his memorable appearance, and a similar period intervened between that event and the publication of Mrs. Harrison's "Gateless Barrier." Over her other big novel, "The Wages of Sin," the authoress spent three years, and it was not until four years after discussion of that work had begun to languish that "The Carissima" was announced.

※ ※ ※

Eden Philpotts, who wrote "The Human Boy" and "The River," reports that an American is the hero of his latest story. The tale, which is to be published serially first, has been written during a holiday which Mr. Philpotts has been spending in Algiers. It is called, "The American Prisoner," and the scene is laid in and around old Dartmoor prison, about 100 years ago, at the time when so many captured Americans were languishing there.

※ ※ ※

The Macmillan Company's new edition of Keats, in one volume of 630 pages, departs from the usual arrangement of the poems by placing the sonnets first. The odes follow, then "Endymion" and the other narrative poems. There is a memoir by Walter S. Scott and a noble dedicatory stanza by J. H. Reynolds, which "strikes silver in the east."

"He read and dreamt of young Endymion
  Till his romantic fancy drank its fill;
He saw that lovely shepherd sitting lone,
  Watching his white flocks upon Ida's hill;
The Moon adored him—and when all was still,
  And stars were wakeful—she would earthward stray
And linger with her shepherd love, until
  The hooves of the steeds that bear the car of day
Struck silver in the east and then she waned away!"

※ ※ ※

A. S. Barnes & Co. will shortly issue "The Real Benedict Arnold," by Charles Burr Todd, a companion volume to this author's "True Aaron Burr." While not condoning Arnold's treason, Mr. Todd emphasizes his invaluable services to America, and shows conclusively that he four times saved the cause of the colonies: first, at the battle of Valcour's Island on Lake Champlain (the first naval battle, by the way, in which our arms were engaged), where, by his desperate valor, he gave the British such wholesome respect for American arms that they gave up their plan of invasion from the north that year; second, by raising the siege of Fort Stanwix in the Mohawk valley, and putting to flight St. Leger's invading army marching to aid Burgoyne, and third and fourth, by winning the two battles of Saratoga, which conjoined Cressy included as one of the 15 decisive battles of the world, and which was the Gettysburg of the revolution. Mr. Todd also shows that it was the influence of Arnold's wife and his fear of losing her should her treasonable correspondence with the British officers be discovered, which induced Arnold to betray his country.

※ ※ ※

An amusing Thackeray letter has turned up—an invitation to attend his first lecture on the "English Humorists" in Willis' Room, London, May 22, 1851. It was sent to Doyle, the artist, whom he described as "my dear old Dick Doyle," and who, with Carlyle, Hallam, Kinglake, Macaulay and Mrs. Kemble attended the lectures. The letter follows:

"My Dear D.—I hope you will come to the tight rope exhibition tomorrow, and send you a card. You and your friend will please sit in distant parts of the room.

"When you see me put my hand to my watch chain you will say, 'God bless my soul, how beautiful.'

"When I touch my neck cloth, clap with all your might.

"When I use my pockethandkerchief, burst into tears.

"When I pause, say Brav-ah-ah-ah-vo, through the pause.

"You had best bring with you a very noisy umbrella, to be used at proper intervals; and if you can't cry at pathetic parts, please blow your nose very hard.

"And now, everything having been done to insure success that mortal can do, the issue is left to the immortal gods.

"God save the queen. No money returned. Babes in arms NOT admitted.

"By yours ever, W. M. T."

※ ※ ※

A reviewer of M. Henry's French translation of FitzGerald's Rubaiyat disputes that the metrical form used by FitzGerald was introduced by him into English literature. As a matter of fact, the quatrain occurs in English nearly three centuries before the publication of the "Rubaiyat." The first song in Sir Philip Sidney's "Astrophel and Stella" is composed of nine quatrains, in which the unrhymed verse is always the same. Here is the opening stanza:

Doubt you to whom my Muse these notes entendeth,
  Which now my breast, surcharg'd, to musick lendeth?
To you, to you, all song of praise is due,
Only in you my song begins and endeth.

It is true that FitzGerald has only one quatrain exactly corresponding with the particular form adopted by Sidney, whose verses he probably never saw, and to whom, in any case he owes nothing. He simply transplanted the Persian ruba'i, but the unmistakable character and rhythm associated with the English quatrain are entirely his, and in that sense he may be said to have introduced it into our literature.

※ ※ ※

Queen Alexandra's favorite among the writers of today is said to be William Le Queux, author of "Devil's Dice" and "If Sinners Entice Thee."

※ ※ ※

Emile Zola was so voluminous a writer and got such high prices that nearly everybody supposed he must have left a rather large fortune. Since his death there have been occasional hints that the author's widow did not find herself overburdened with this world's goods, and now these are confirmed by the announcement that Madame Zola has thought it best to turn her husband's property into cash by selling it at public auction. The sale of Zola's effects, which will take place at the Hotel des Ventes, Paris, early in March, is foretold by E. A. Vizetelly, Zola's English translator and intimate friend.

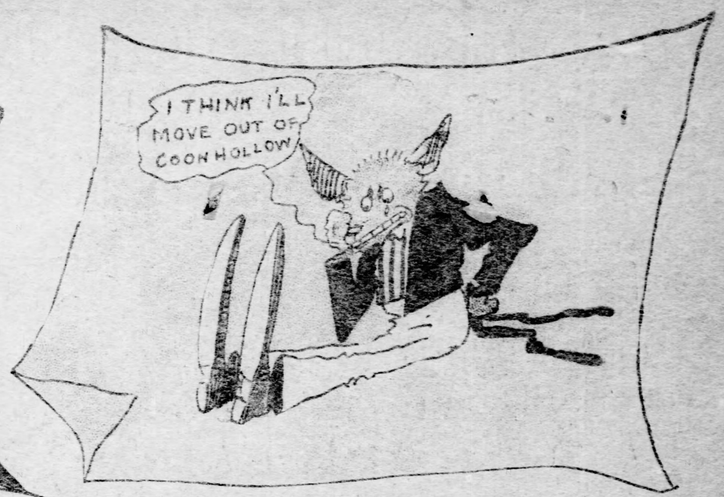
Vizetelly says that all the stories are fantastic which have been told regarding the "fortune" left by the author of "J'accuse!" It is true, he adds, that Zola made a great deal of money—Vizetelly puts the amount at $600,000—but he also gave and spent freely. His estate at Medan, near Paris, was cheap at the price he gave for it—$80,000, but Zola laid out at least $150,000 in lavishly furnishing the house, where practically all his work after 1877 was done, and in stocking it with the art treasures and relics in which he took so much delight. The house will be sold first and the furniture afterward.

The item in the sale which will attract most attention is the novelist's remarkable collection of autograph volumes. They run into the hundreds, and include works by every living French author of importance, besides presentation volumes from writers of prominence all over the world, sent to Zola as testimonials of their makers' admiration. The sale of them should produce some lively bidding.

Among Zola's art treasures are a seventeenth century "Rebecca at the Well" and many modern impressionistic works by Manet, Claude Monet, Cezanne and others, while the novelist's relics include wood and metal work from ancient churches destroyed in the French revolution, and a sculptured tomb of the time of the Caesars, brought by Zola from Rome by the special permission of the Italian government.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FEB. 22ND 1903.



A "LITTLE HATCHET" INCIDENT IN COON HOLLOW.

1

2

3

4

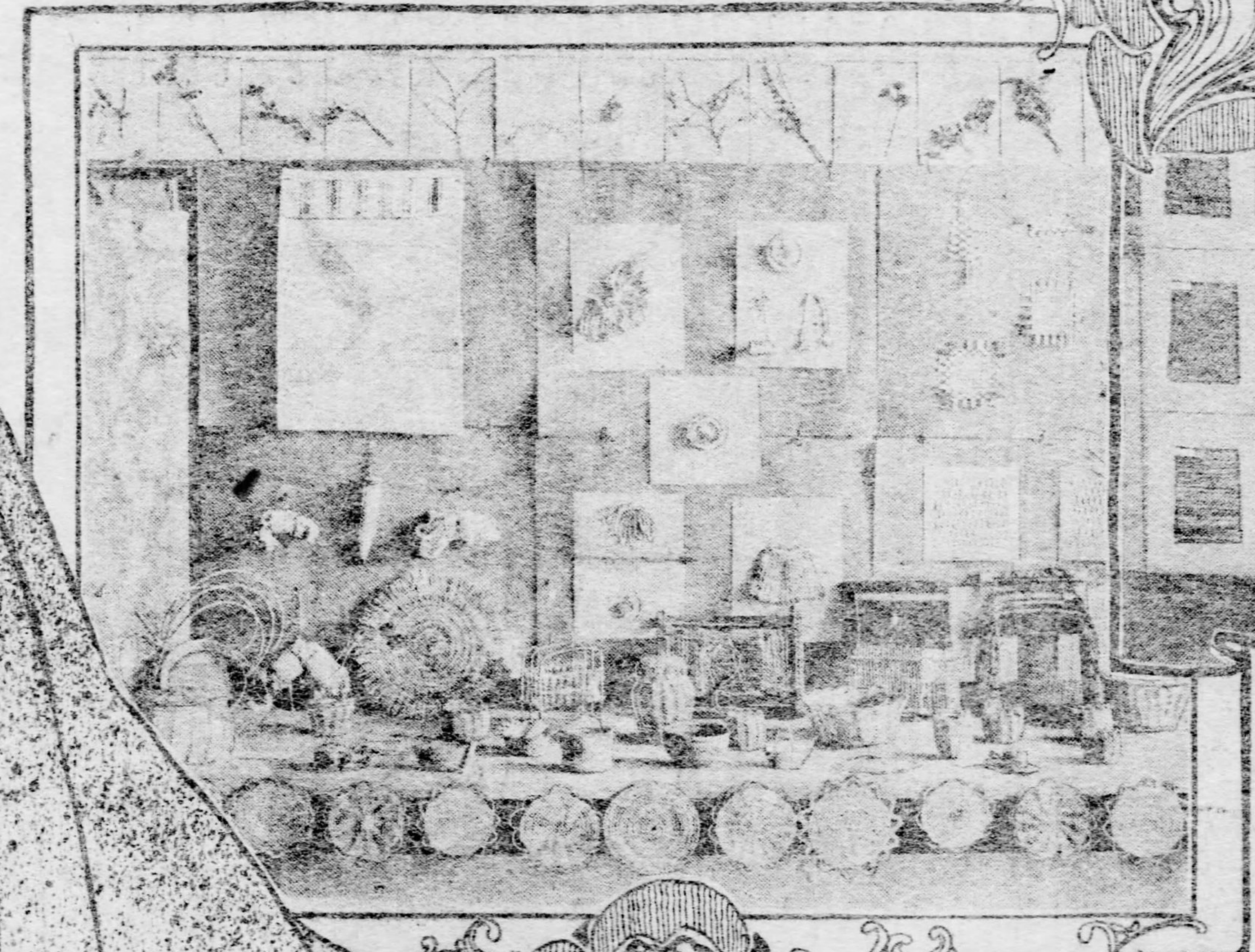
5

6

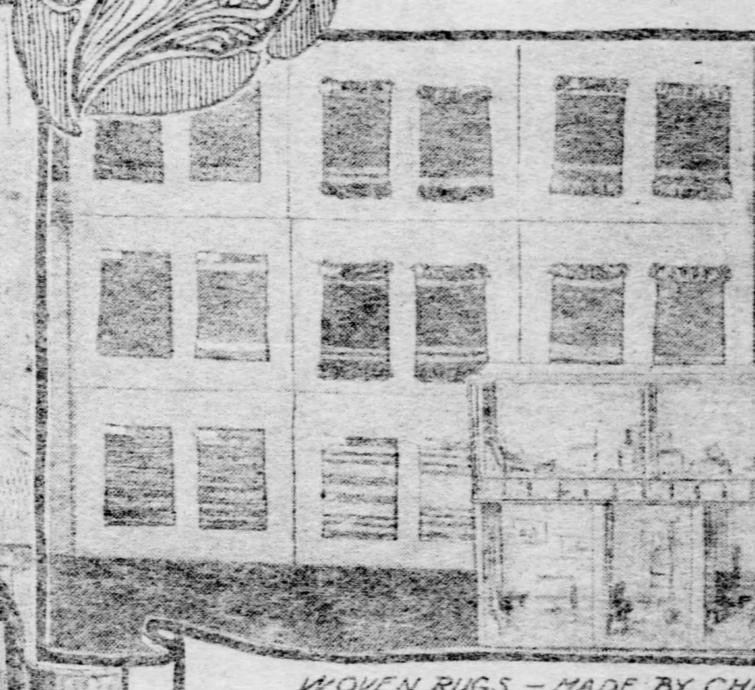
TEACHING THE CHILDREN TO DO THINGS

BY KATHERINE LOUISE SMITH

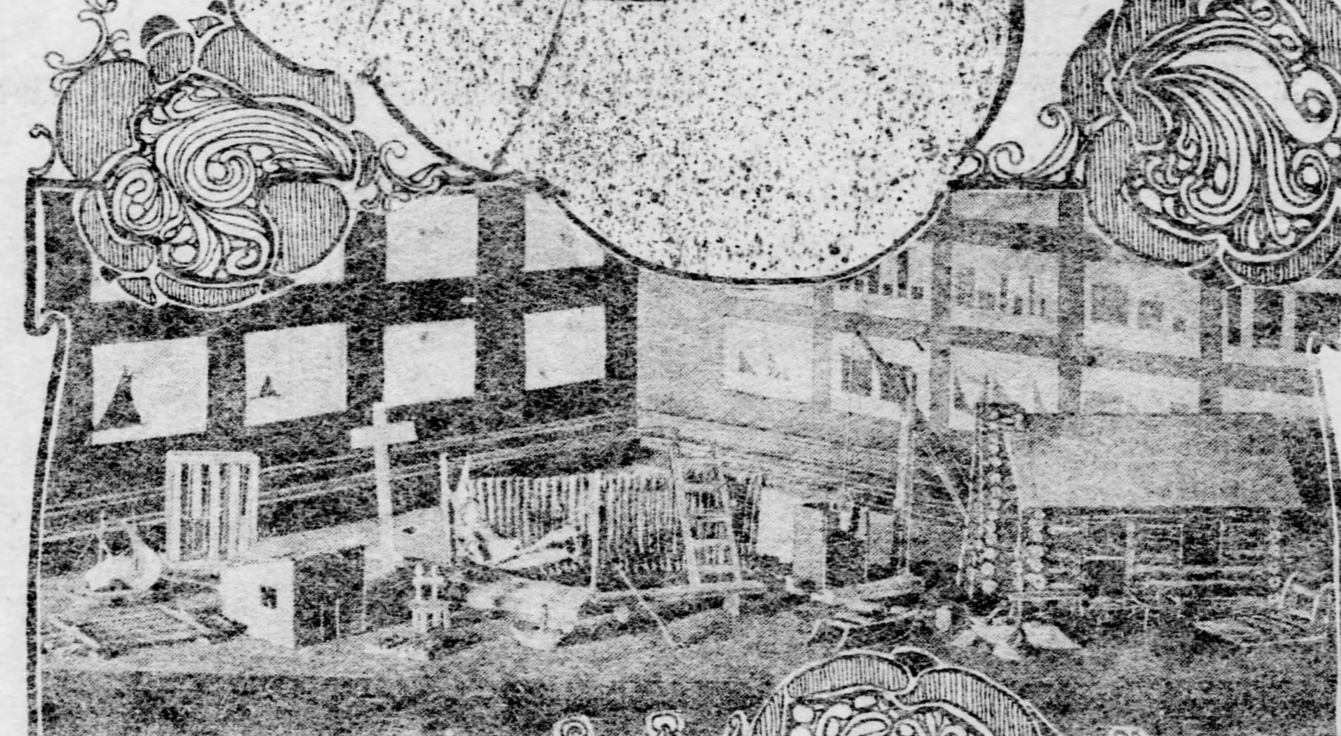
SCHOOL EXHIBITION PRIZE FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES GROWN BY THE CHILDREN



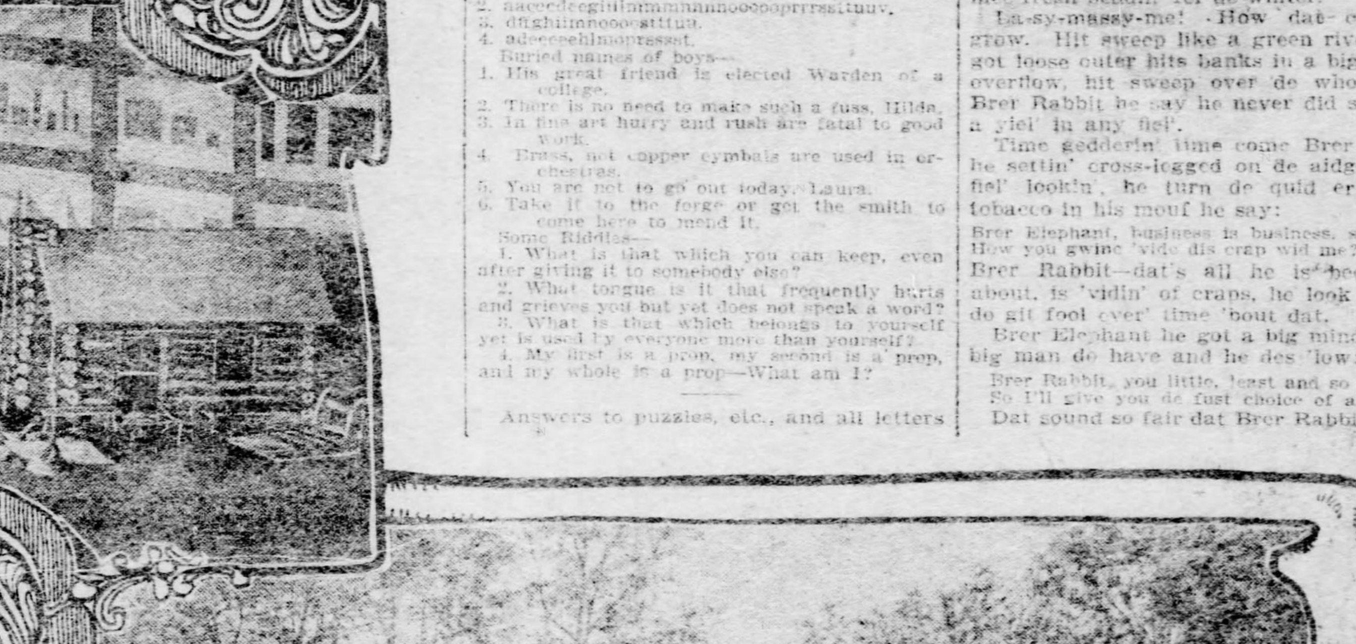
BASKETS, RAFIA AND RATTAN WORK MADE BY CHILDREN



WOVEN RUGS — MADE BY CHILDREN



DRAWINGS AND SCHOOL WORK



PROFESSOR SHAW SHOWING SCHOOL CHILDREN HOW TO GROW FLOWERS

THE new theory that teachers should amuse and entertain their pupils so as to sugar-coat their little pill of instruction and make it slip down easily, has taken deep root in some cities and gone to lengths that would give heart failure to early educational experts like Horace Mann. Just how essential the idea is that play is as valuable as work in teaching a child to study, only modern experimental educators know.

It is hard to say just what this modern ideal of education is, but the ability to use our hands understandingly is part of it. Many a restless mischievous boy could be saved from the truant school and the street if the nervous energy which makes him restless and a disturbing element could be utilized in channels productive of good. The boy who carves his desk, throws spitballs and creates a disturbing atmosphere, does so because of stored-up vitality that must find an outlet. If given some practical work, these tendencies are turned into fruitful channels.

A unique feature of some of our city schools, which is intended to utilize energy or spirit, is that the public schools are governed by the pupils themselves—a system that has convinced teachers that to put a pupil on his honor is the part of wisdom. The legislative and vigilance departments of government, consisting of tribunes, sergeants, etc., are sufficient to govern the school; and much formality is indulged in the election of officers and in citizens' meetings which are held by the children. Elections take place weekly and a formal constitution sets forth the object of self-government. Appointments are made with much dignity, and blanks read:

> Mr. ....
> I have the honor of offering you the position of sergeant of room ....
> Respectfully,
> Captain of Vigilance.

Halls, grounds and everything about the building are inspected by the sergeant and badges are worn with much pride. Altogether this is so different from the methods of birch and ruler that it is enough to make defunct solons turn in their graves.

The School Garden.

Another method of keeping the children occupied and at the same time giving them fresh air, is the cultivation of school gardens, for when spring comes the children know it more ways than in the opening of the pussy willows. A large work of this nature is carried on in some places where vacant school lots are turned into gardens, the boys setting up the posts for fences and stretching wire netting, and the girls planting the seeds and assisting with pick and shovel. Even the little tots have their tin pails and tiny packages of seeds. When the leaves burst forth there is much rejoicing and when radishes, beets and parsnips come up a botanical professor talks to the children on gardening and how to tend flowers and vegetables.

While the cultivation of flowers helps to occupy the spring and summer months and provide for "energy plus" as well as encourage a taste for the beautiful in nature, means are taken in the winter months to interest the children in library work. Bulletins are prepared to represent historical events, and pictures of noted men, their homes, and interesting events connected with their lives are displayed on the months in which their birthdays occur, that the children may in this way be encouraged to ask for the book relating to the chosen topic.

In order to get in close touch with the little ones the plan has been tried of having the pupils themselves made the posters. Many of the children choose their own subjects, though all are expected to show individuality in their work. One chose discovery day for October 12, and in a poster picture Columbus is represented looking toward an ideal America in the distance. Some little Swedish children decided to take Nansen's birthday, so October 10 was chosen and many posters displayed golden rod and fruit as distinctive of fall.

Though there is no intimation given of the manner of presenting the months, the children grasp the idea readily and carry it out in an appropriate manner.

When November came the books of Robert Louis Stevenson, whose birthday occurs in that month, gave a wonderful stimulus to the pupils' enthusiasm and charming posters were made on "The Ginger Bread Man," tracing the little man from his inception to his final dissolution in the paws of the mouse. A fine poster represents "Treasure Island," a vague island thrown up in the middle of the ocean with a ship and crew approaching. The lettering on these posters is no small feature and is well done, clear and large.

Furnishing Doll Houses.

Another interesting feature adopted by these schools is the doll house which is used in the primary departments. Some of these are soap boxes with partitions, but others are elaborate with shingled roofs and all that goes to make a self-respecting doll happy. Discussions are held as to the proper fittings for these houses, so that the children's idea of harmony and color combination can be cultivated and each child knows what is the appropriate furniture for the different rooms.

Sometimes the furnishing of these small dwellings is the work of a year, for none but properly finished articles can be placed in them. Wall paper decorates the walls of these tiny dwellings, and this is put on by the children. They know just what kind of a stove to put into each room, just why a piano is placed in one room, and not in another, and why at different seasons different things are done about the house.

The paper boxes which are made in kindergarten serve as chairs, tables, etc., and sometimes a doll's china tea service decorates the table. It is an education in more ways than one for the children to make these houses, for they learn harmony and to associate proper colors together; and in this way hands as well as brains are employed.

An interesting study which is developed in the making of the doll houses is the weaving of rugs and baskets. This work is begun in the lowest grades and by different processes the children rise step by step to the perfect work of the fifth and sixth grades. Starting with plaiting and weaving strips of paper, the children make furnishings for the doll houses. With a bit of rafia, some rattan, twine, scissors and a few simple utensils the children make furniture and baskets which are marvels of beauty and utility. When the sense of color combination has been developed they are taught to make yards and yards of spool knitting which is woven into rugs on the Todd frame, which was invented by a school teacher of that name.

Decorating the School Room.

In Englewood, a suburb of Chicago, a novel feature has been introduced into the schools which is causing much comment. A room in one of the public schools was chosen for decoration by especially talented students of the Art institute, working under the criticism of prominent artists. The decorative panels made by these students are removable and represent children's games. The students were delighted with the idea of doing work which will be so well shown, and it goes without saying that the schools will be greatly benefited. A public reception will be held as soon as the panels are finished.

Exhibits of the various kinds of work done by children have been held in our large cities, and Michael Sadler, the noted English educator, has sent to Minneapolis for a large assortment of rugs, rafia and rattan work done by the children of that city.

One realizes as never before what it means to be a child in the schools of today. If this training of the hands as well as the brain was recognized a little more clearly, we would have fewer so-called wicked boys and girls. Few children do wrong out of pure ugliness, but vital energy must find an outlet somewhere, and humdrum brain work sets the nervous system of children, as well as adults, agog. An added value is given to work, no matter what the age of the student, when heart, head and brains work in harmony and activity develops normally into industry.

There are, it is true, some slow-going persons who believe these ideas are fads and will not last; but many educators who have tested these experiments in child culture give them their hearty approval and contend that such methods are a hopeful sign for the ability of the citizen of the future. Doubtless this is right. At any rate, it is interesting.

Uncle Ned's Corner

Pins and Needles.

I EXPECT that a good many of you know how to make the little, flat, heart-shaped pin cushions that just fit nicely in a waistcoat pocket or slip into a workcase, but perhaps you may not have seen the combined needle and pin case I am going to tell you how to make. First of all, cut out four large hearts in thin cardboard. They must measure at least seven inches in length, and be broad in proportion. Cover two of these hearts with a nice piece of silk or satin, either pasting the material on smoothly or catching it across the back with long threads. The two other hearts are covered with a lining which can be of a different color. Neatly oversew the heart and their lining with silk that

matches, and when completed join them together at the top. On the under one sew two heart-shaped pieces of flannel, pinked round the edge, and stick plenty of needles in them. On the upper heart sew a strap of ribbon, tightly across, catching it down at intervals to make little spaces for slipping in some packets of needles. Stick black and white pins all around the edge, and sew on a piece of ribbon by which to hang up the pin cushion, and another piece on the under heart by which to fasten the two completed hearts together with a smart bow. You can either paint a pretty spray of flowers or embroider a monogram outside, or, if you cannot manage either of these, stick on some pretty scrap very neatly, being careful not to smear the paste or gum over the satin.

"Postman," a Game for a Large Party.

This exciting game can be played by any number of children, and is suitable for a large party. One of the players, the postman, is blind-folded; another one is the postmaster, and he gives to each child sitting around the room the name of a city or town. The blind postman is placed in the center of the room, and the postmaster stands where he can overlook the players. He then calls out, "I have sent a letter from Boston to New York," and the players who have taken the names of those places quickly change seats. As they run the postman tries either to catch them or to sit down on one of the empty chairs. If he is successful the player who is caught or whose chair is taken becomes the postman. It is best for the postmaster to make a list of the places chosen if there are many children, or some might be forgotten and not get a chance of running across the room.

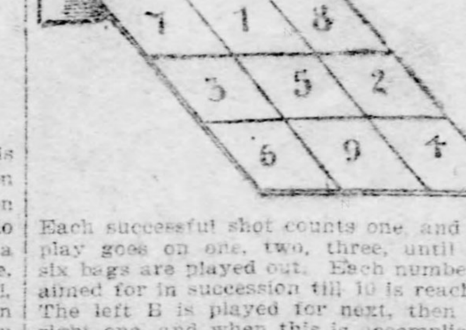
How Quickly Can You Say This?

Betty Botter bought some butter,
"But," she said, "this butter's bitter.
If I put it in my batter
It will make my batter bitter.
But a bit o' better butter
Will make my bit o' batter better."
So she bought a bit o' butter
Better than the bitter butter
To make her bit o' batter better.
So 'twas better Betty Botter
Bought a bit o' better butter
To make her bit o' batter better.

A New Indoor and Outdoor Game.

I am going to give you a game this week that you can play in the garden on fine days and in the schoolroom or hall on wet days. One of the boys who can do simple carpentering must first make a board four feet long by three feet wide, and at the top screw on, or better still, hinge on a piece of wood six inches in depth. Look at my illustration, and you will see what I mean. Next, give the board two or three coats of black paint or enamel, allowing this to dry well between each coating. Now, with white enamel, make three perpendicular lines four feet long at a distance of one foot from each other; and four transverse lines crossing these also at equal distances. In these squares paint the letters and figures as shown in the sketch.

Now the girls may make six strong little bags and fill them with sand or bran. Each player in turn takes the six bags and throws them lightly, one by one, aiming for No. 1 square. The bag must fall well inside the lines, for the throw does not count if it rests on one of the lines.



Each successful shot counts one, and the play goes on one, two, three, until the six bags are played out. Each number is aimed for in succession till 10 is reached. The left B is played for next, then the right one, and when this is accomplished the game turns. Right B is again played, then left B, ten, nine, and so on, back to No. one.

All this sounds very easy. But the B's make a difficulty. If a bag happens to fall on one of these, except when being played for, the score is docked by one; and it is wonderful how the bag will fall on the Bs just when it is not wanted to.

Each side scores in succession, and whichever player finishes the game, his or her side is the winning one.

Puzzles.

Word squares—

A.
1. A wedge of metal.
2. A point of the compass.
3. To make a harsh sound.
4. An amphibious animal.
5. An adverb.

B.
1. An animal.
2. A drug.
3. A crest.
4. Sweet crystals.
5. A polishing powder.

C.
1. A number.
2. A lazy person.
3. To move smoothly.
4. A thicket of bushes.
5. A woody plant.

D.
1. Affirmation.
2. To be in unison.
3. To educate.
4. Inheritors.
5. Signification.

Pied Proverbs—
1. aadeeeeeeeghklmmnoprssassttttuvy.
2. aaceedeegiiiimmmnnnnoooooprrrssituuv.
3. dfghiimnooocsttuu.
4. adeeeeehlmoprssst.

Buried names of boys—
1. His great friend is elected Warden of a college.
2. There is no need to make such a fuss, Hilda.
3. In fine art hurry and rush are fatal to good work.
4. Brass, not copper cymbals are used in orchestras.
5. You are not to go out today, Laura.
6. Take it to the forge or get the smith to come here to mend it.

Some Riddles—
1. What is that which you can keep, even after giving it to somebody else?
2. What tongue is it that frequently hurts and grieves you but yet does not speak a word?
3. What is that which belongs to yourself yet is used by everyone more than yourself?
4. My first is a prop, my second is a prop, and my whole is a prop—What am I?

Answers to puzzles, etc., and all letters about the column should be sent to Uncle Ned, care of The Gazette. A book will be given as prize each week for the best list of answers.

Answers to Puzzles of Last Week.

Enigma—
Chamberlain.

Pied Verse—
"Tell me not in mournful numbers
Life is but an empty dream,
For the soul is dead that slumbers,
And things are not what they seem."

Asterisks—

```
 M    L    N
  A  EA  O
   P  S  S  I
    LA   SN
     E    O
```

M. E., Tarentum—You sent in the answer to only one of the puzzles. Try to send a complete list.

C. B. J., Beaver Falls—In the buried names there may be several names in a sentence, but the letters are all taken in the order they stand in—not transposed.

R. E. S., New Brighton—Your list was not complete. Also see answer to C. B. J., about Buried Names.

TO MANY PUZZLERS — "Sheet" and "Cross" were printers' mistakes for "Shut" and "Crow."

From a Popluar Novel.

"In vain! in vain! always in vain!" she moaned.

"What is?" inquired the benevolent old gentleman as he passed.

"The letter 'V,'" she cried.

Far up the street a pin was heard to fall with a dull, sickening thud; then all was still.—Smart Set.

MARTHA YOUNG'S PLANTATION TALES

How Brer Rabbit Rid Our Woods of the Trumpeters

ONE day in de fust times Brer Elephant ax Brer Rabbit will he crap wid him, in and tho'. Brer Rabbit he a mighty smart man and he lazy like smart folks is, and he study 'bout if he work in and tho' wid Brer Elephant den he can des rest and not wrastle, 'case Brer Elephant sho can plow a field whilst Brer Rabbit pull a row. So he up and sign up de rent note and crap-lien wid Brer Elephant. Brer Elephant he work he do and he set dat whole fiel' ter suit hisse'f, he set it in Johnstone grass, plantin' for hay.

Mis' Rabbit she pestered in her mind 'bout dat crap. She say hit so dry you can't eat it, you also can't wear hit and what's hit good fer.

Brer Rabbit he some troubled also, but he won't give in, he say: Make mighty nice fresh beddin' fer de winter.

La-sy-massy-me! How dat crap do grow. Hit sweep like a green river done got loose outer hits banks in a big spring overflow, hit sweep over de whole fiel'. Brer Rabbit he say he never did see sech a yiel' in any fiel'.

Time gedderin' time come Brer Rabbit he settin' cross-legged on de aidge er de fiel' lookin', he turn de quid er rabbit tobacco in his mouf he say:

Brer Elephant, business is business, sez he,
How you gwine 'vide dis crap wid me?

Brer Rabbit—dat's all he is been fool about, is 'vidin' of craps, he look like he do git fool ever' time 'bout dat.

Brer Elephant he got a big mind like a big man do have and he des 'low:

Brer Rabbit, you little, least and so small,
So I'll give you de fust choice of all!

Dat sound so fair dat Brer Rabbit study as hit can't be square, an' he say so too.

Brer Elephant he can't but des barely see Brer Rabbit he s' small, and little and all, he 'low:

La, little man,
Mo' short 'n' a span,
When you git some,
How'll you tote it home?
Fer you so small,
Yo' folks and yo' all!

Dat make Brer Rabbit de maddes', fer if he is small he wanter feel big so he make answer:

Ef I sit in a thimble,
Yet I quick 'n' nimble;
De way us 'vide up da yiel',
Ever' man have what he tote out de fiel'.

Brer Rabbit he study 'bout numberin' 'll beat lumberin', and swiftness 'll beat sureness. He des low to put all his chillen in dat fiel' an' tote off de mos' of de yiel'.

When cuttin' time come, de way ole Brer Elephant cut dat grass was mo' 'n' a notion. He raise his voice, sah, twel he nigh 'bout deafen all de settlement, he so glad er dat rich yiel' er dat Johnstone grass fiel'.

He holler ever' time or so:

Heap it so high,
Lef' it to dry;
Keep watch on de sky,
Hit gwine rain by 'n' by.

Brer Elephant he workin' so hard cuttin', rakin', pilin' he can't turn hisse'f around about to watch dem li'l' rabbits. Da whole passel er dem little people is des jumpin' and rollin' and frollickin' and rollickin' in dem piles er grass.

Brer Rabbit he 'low dis one time he won't git fool in de 'vidin' like he been fool befo'. He 'low ef he put all his family and folks and fellers in de fiel' dey can tote off de bigges' three-thirds of de yiel'.

Brer Elephant he ain't set back at de numberin', he 'low:

Come on! You 'n' yo' folks is small,
I'll tote 'gainst you all!

Brer Elephant he feel s' big and s' good dat he make de trees tremble wid his blowin':

Root—toot—too—roo— — —
See! What kin you do!

Dat rile Brer Rabbit. He don't 'low fer to have Elephant laughin' at de little bit load him 'n' his folks kin tote. He say:

Brer, you take de road
Wid de ve'y fust load.

Brer Elephant he grin and he blow:

Root—toot—too—too—roo.
See! What I kin do!

Brer Elephant he sho is tickle, he show it, and Brer Rabbit he mad 'case he know it. Brer Elephant say:

Little man, sez he,
You come 'n' load me,
I des want show you
What a full-grown man kin do.

Den Brer Rabbit and his folks, his family and his fellers set in to load up Brer Elephant. Brer Elephant he help hist de fust load wid his trunk. Dem rabbits dey tote and dey load. Hit look like Brer Elephant gwine tote off de whole yiel' de fust load out de fiel'. Mis' Rabbit she set to quarlin' and arguin', like women folks will do. She say 'taint gwine be 'nough hay lef' in de fiel' fer ter stuff de trundle bed. Brer Rabbit he done say ever' man have what he kin tote, and he b'leeged to stand by his ballot-vote, like mens is b'leeged to do. Yit Mis' Rabbit's arguin' hit sho do rile him. He say:

Brer Elephant, dis load is sky high,
Leave de res' fer by-'n'-by.

Brer Elephant he shake de groun' wid his laughin' and his blowin':

Hoot—too—too! Hoot—too—too!
Dis is light fer me—who
Piles on mo', sez he,
I don't feel dis load. Who me?

Little rabbits keep a-totin' and a-loadin', dey eyes s' big dey so wo' out and so 'stonish. Brer Rabbit he stand off and look on, his eyes s' big dey look like dey 'bout to pop out his head.

Mis' Rabbit she see all de fiel' outrageous clean, des as bar' as Brer 'Possum's tail is, and she say she do wisht Mister Rabbit would 'vise wid her fo he pitch his cup wid a tee-total stranger from 'way 'crost 'nother plantation.

Brer Rabbit he say, mighty meek, to Mis' Rabbit: Won't she des step back home, bring him little chunk er fire ter light his pipe, he'll meet her on de half way back. He shake his head. He say he'll talk wid her nex' time. Brer Elephant he say:

Brer Rabbit, can't you
Pile on mo'? Root—toot—too!

Brer Rabbit answer back:

Brer Elephant, you dar?
Ef yo is tell me whar,
Yo' load now so high,
It nigh tech de sky.

Brer Rabbit he make sign Mis' Rabbit. Come nigher. Bring on dat chunk fire! He says:

O, Brer Big Man,
One mo' pile—ef you can!

Brer Elephant he say:

Hoot—toot—too—roo!
Little man, I tell you,
Dis load ain't a part,
Ne' a half, nor a start.

Brer Rabbit hit his time to laugh now. He blow on dat chunk, he tech up dat dar grass, hit ketch quick and fas'. Brer Elephant he holler:

Little man, I smell fire,
Don't heap hit no higher.

Brer Rabbit he 'low:

You is heap up so high
You feel de heat of de sky.

Brer Elephant he shake hisse'f, he do, de sparks dey des fly, but dat fiel' so clean dar ain't even stubble to ketch. Brer Elephant holler:

Don't heap me no higher,
De worl' is afire.
Run, people, run,
I done catch by de sun!

Den he lit out, he did, flyin' fire as he go. He run clean out er dis country. He des did manage ter save his trunk. You can't find him in dese woods no mo', him nor his folks. Brer Rabbit he des set back in dat bare fiel' and like ter kill hisse'l a-laughin'.

A Baby's Eyes.

A baby's eyes, like violets blue
Or twin lakes under summer skies,
How soft they peep and smile at you,
A baby's eyes.

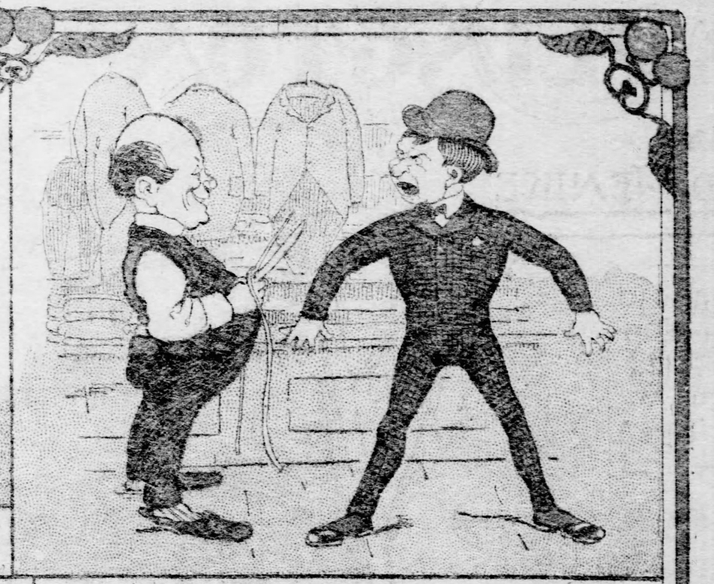
The long curled lashes fall and rise,
O'er those sweet orbs of heaven's own hue,
In tantalizing compromise.

Two harebells, wet with early dew,
Two stars through twilight's dusky guise,
Shine not so fair to mortal view,
As baby's eyes.

—Adah Louise Sutton in "Seeds of April's Sowing."

CROOK: "I can't get nobody to change dis five! Ain't it funny?"
SHARPE: "Yes, I must say it looks queer!"

ABE LINCOLN JOHNSING: "Mamma said you folks got a new baby, and dat you'se was going to call him Coog Washington."
WILLIE: "C'wan, he ain't no coon!"



TAILOR: "Ah! I'm sure you can't complain of that fit?"
CUSTOMER: "No: it's so tight I can't kick!"

VISITOR: "Well, Tommy, do you like your new mamma?"
TOMMY (loftily): "No, I don't care for ladies' society."

JIMMY, "Come on, Mr. Softay, I've got a bully joke on Maria. I told her that you said you could lick her with one hand, and here she comes!"

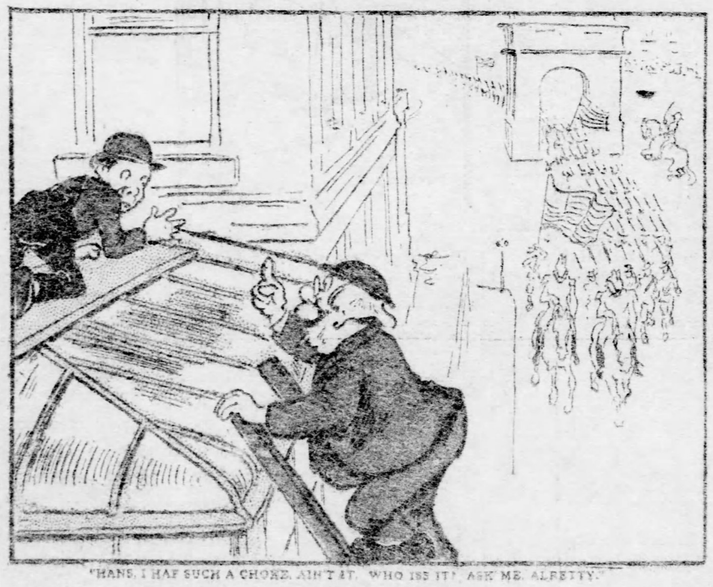
MICKY: "See dat feller, Chimmy? Dat's Bucky Flynn; he won't fight wid snowballs unless dey hez rocks in dem!"

HERR SPIEGLEBURGER LEARNS DOT GEORGE WASHINGTON IS A JOKE—NOT

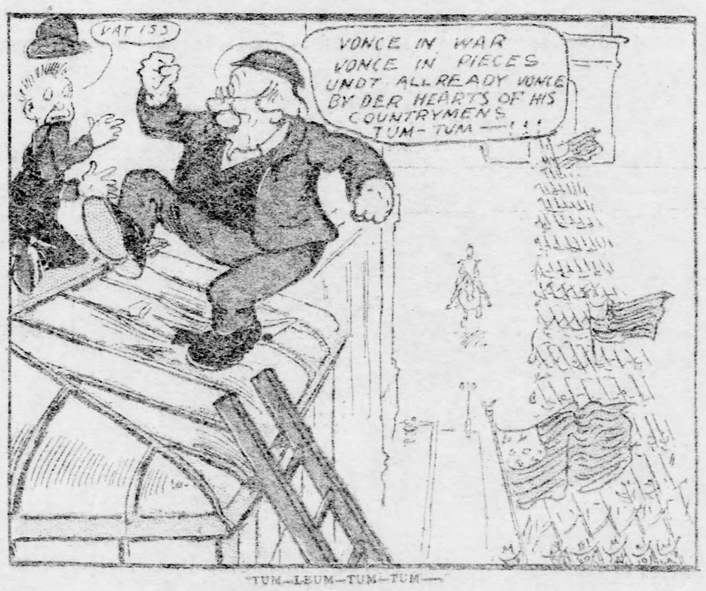
SPIEGLEBURGER: "CAN YOU TOLD ME WHO ISS DOT CHORGE WASHINGTON? I SEE ME HIS NAME EVERY PLACES."

"HE A BUGHOUSE HAS GOT. I'LL TOOK HIM TO A POLICEMAN, AIN'T IT."

"I ASKED HIM WHO ISS CHORGE WASHINGTON, UNDT——"



"HANS, I HAF SUCH A CHORGE AIN'T IT. WHO ISS IT? ASK ME, ALBETTY."



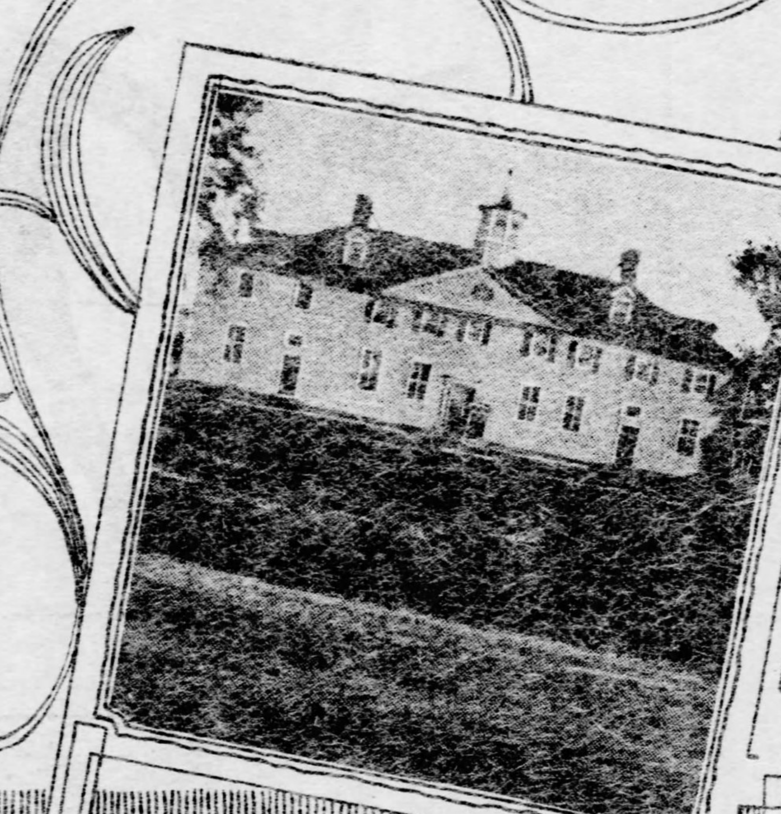
"TUM-LEUM-TUM-TUM——"

"SUCH A CHACKASS VOT I AM!" (Copyright, 1901, by T. C. McClure.)

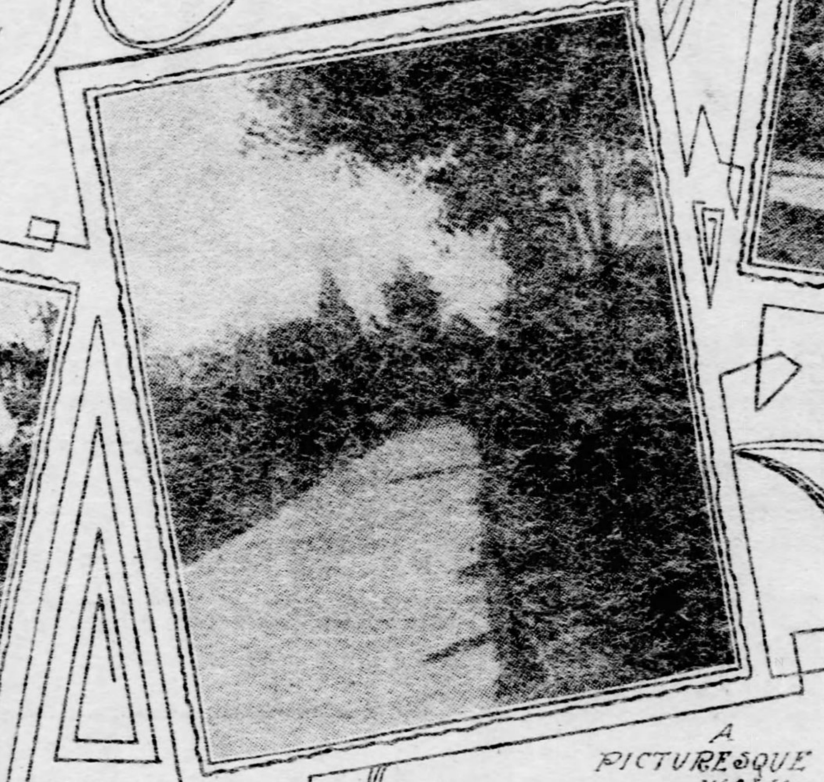
MOUNT VERNON AND ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

By BOYD JENIKE

The Old Homes of George Washington and Robert E. Lee As They Are at Present Time.

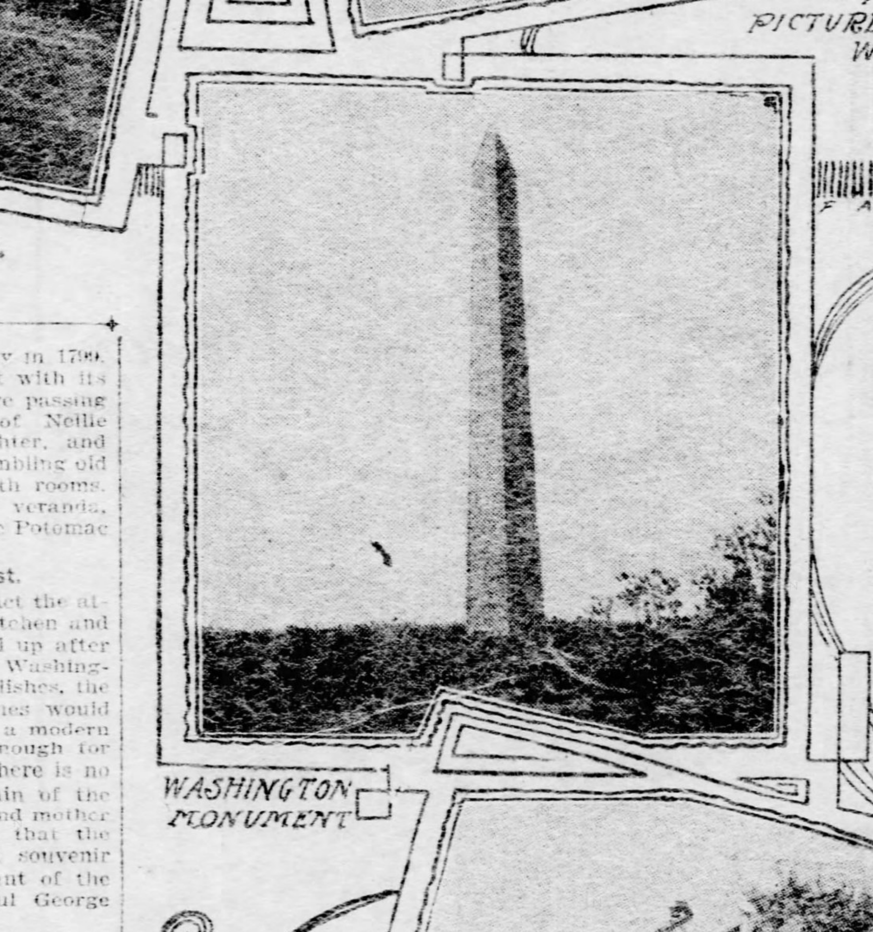


THE MANSION— MT VERNON, VA.



A PICTURESQUE WALK

GARFIELD STATUE— CAPITOL IN DISTANCE



WASHINGTON MONUMENT

GEN MCPHERSON STATUE.

FALLON

THE visitor in Washington and vicinity finds no other place so interesting as Mount Vernon, the home of Washington during the greater part of his life and the final resting place of s body in that last great sleep which knows no waking until the resurrection morn. And, perhaps, in point of interest the second place is Arlington, he home of Robert E. Lee, for there u find one of the most beautiful tional cemeteries in the country, in ddition to the house that sheltered ien. Lee. Every schoolboy is familiar ith the story of the lives of both hese men, and no attempt will be made to enlarge upon their fame, but so many of nature's beauties and points of historic interest incident to a visit to these places are either not regarded as important or are lost sight of entirely that the writer is tempted to treat the subject from this standpoint only. A great many people visit both these places annually, but not a few do so more in the spirit of being able to say afterwards, "Oh, yes! I have been there," than in trying to see all that is to be seen and hear all that is to be told concerning the place.

To Get to Mt. Vernon.

There are two direct routes by which Mount Vernon can be reached conveniently, one by the electric car that runs from Washington, and the other by boat. It is well to go by one route and return by the other, as you then get to enjoy a ride on the Potomac. From the very moment the car begins to leave the city, you are traveling over historic ground. As the car speeds across the Potomac you are told that you are traversing the famous old Long Bridge. This is a wooden structure and in comparison with the more modern steel bridges that lie on either hand it presents a striking contrast. This old bridge was the scene of many stirring incidents during the civil war, when many thousands of the "boys in blue" trudged wearily over its length. You remember reading in your history that after the disastrous battle of Bull Run, the northern soldiers fled precipitately towards Washington.

And when you pause long enough to think that this is the same old Long Bridge over which the panic-stricken soldiers poured into the frightened city of Washington, the association of ideas is so vivid that you can almost see the battle on that hot July day and the seething mass of humanity streaming across the bridge. Before your reverie is ended the car has long since crossed the bridge and you are nearing the old town of Alexandria. This town is situated on the banks of the Potomac, seven miles from Washington. It is very ancient and the part through which your road leads you seems quite dilapidated, though there is said to be considerable business in the place. Like many another old town it is replete with stories of the past and not a few old landmarks remain to substantiate these stories. There to the left as you pass through, is the old hotel in which the young Ellsworth lost his life after he had hauled down the rebel flag that floated from its roof.

Where Ellsworth Fell.

The story is a familiar one, but we repeat it here. Elmer Ellsworth was the colonel of a regiment of zouaves composed of firemen from the state of New York. His regiment was the one that escorted Lincoln to Washington, where it also rendered effective service in helping to extinguish a fire over which the local firemen had lost control. This fire occurred in one of the leading hotels of the city and the gallant work of Ellsworth and his regiment brought him into prominence at once. Coming to Alexandria he saw the confederate flag flying from the Marshall house. He rushed up stairs to the top, tore it down and was returning victoriously, when the proprietor, whose name was Jackson, emptied the contents of a shotgun in the dauntless leader.

Jackson himself was immediately shot by a private named Frank Brownell. The affair created considerable excitement at the time, as Ellsworth was the first officer of such a high rank to lose his life in the rebellion. From the old hotel your attention is directed to the quaint church in which Washington used to worship when living on his estate at Mount Vernon. You are told that the father of his country was very faithful in his attendance at this little house of worship, coming up from Mount Vernon every Sabbath during fair weather. At last you have reached your destination and from the moment you set foot to the ground you feel that you are treading on sacred soil, embalmed with the most holy memories of the past. As you walk toward the grounds from the little station, which is a few hundred yards distant, you catch the first glimpse of the home of Washington.

Home of Washington.

The picture you have seen scores of times comes before your mind and you recognize the house immediately. As you draw nearer, a line of smaller outbuildings attracts the attention. The guide tells you that these are the old slave quarters and then you remember that he really did own slaves. When once across the threshold what mingled feelings of awe and respect fill the heart! Not a word is spoken by anyone in the company. It is no time for words—it is a time for memories. And how the thoughts do fly, as reviewing the relics displayed in the different rooms, there is brought forcibly to the imagination a whole panorama of the times that tried this noble patriot's soul! Yonder at Valley Forge where the band of half-starved and half-frozen patriots spent a winter of untold agony and despair. How this must have pierced his gentle heart! And the gloom and discouragement that filled his mind when he discovered base intrigues against him, and when he saw his long-trusted compatriots selling out to the enemy! All this and more in the vistas of history that flit before the mind as you pass from room to room.

It may be remarked here that several of the states, Pennsylvania among the number, have restored the various rooms in the house at their own expense. Hanging on the wall of one apartment you see the key to the Bastile, the prison that was so famous during the French revolution. Lafayette presented this to Washington as a "trophy of the spoils of despotism." In another room is the bed, in the self-same place, on which the great statesman and noble warrior breathed his last on that bleak December day in 1799. You gaze long and fixedly at it with its quaint canopy and fixings before passing on. Then there is the room of Nellie Custis, Washington's stepdaughter, and the guest chambers, for that rambling old house seemed well supplied with rooms. Passing out to the long, low veranda, you catch a splendid view of the Potomac as it sweeps past.

A Leaf Out of the Past.

Then the next objects to attract the attention are the old-fashioned kitchen and laundry, each of which is fitted up after the style of the times in which Washington lived. The quaint, colored dishes, the iron kettles and swinging cranes would seem strangely out of place in a modern kitchen, but they were good enough for the wife of Washington. And there is no record that he used to complain of the bill of fare as not being the "kind mother set before him." Here it is that the visitor gets "soaked" for a souvenir hatchet made from a descendant of the cherry tree that the truthful George hacked when he was a boy.

Times have changed! Instead of getting out his little hatchet to cut his father's choice cherry trees, the modern youth brings forth a big hammer on every occasion and "knocks" against all existing institutions which do not happen to strike his fancy, but after all the souvenir is worth the having and you tuck it into your pocket as you go down the gravel walk to the old mausoleum that once held the ashes of the Washington family. Having given away to the more recent and imposing tomb, the older one has been allowed to collapse somewhat.

The Tomb of Washington.

The new tomb is several hundred yards distant from the old one and farther away from the river. It is beautifully located in a clump of trees and flowering plants and vines surround it on all sides. An old negro, a relic of the Washington estate, perhaps, stands before the tomb and volunteers information concerning it and the surroundings. He is a familiar personage, for he has stood sentinel there a good many years, as he proudly tells you. His little "spiel" is entertaining and you listen attentively to what he has to say. In describing the trees around he tells of how the prince of Wales, now King Edward, planted a certain tree on the occasion of his visit to the United States when he was a young man. In the old negro's words, "It never did no good; it was always sickly-like and finally withered up and died." But when its place was filled by one planted by the president of the United States, presto! it thrived from the very beginning, and is now a healthy looking sapling.

It is rather doubtful whether the old man understands the significance of the story, but the tale always elicits a smile from his hearer. You approach the tomb and look within. On the right side rests the catafalque that contains the remains of Washington, while on the left is the one that holds his wife. In the rear of the tomb is an iron door that opens into the receptacle that contains all the other members of the Washington family. The iron grating that fits into the entrance to the tomb has been lengthened, for at one time some vandal climbed over the shorter bars and chipped a piece from the catafalque of Washington. The gate is locked and the key is said to be buried beneath the waters of the Potomac.

At the tomb of Washington! You stand there gazing long and steadfastly at the place where repose all that is mortal of him who was as brave a warrior, as stanch a patriot and as able a statesman as ever lived; and if there is any sentiment at all in your nature a moisture will dim the eyes as you take one last, longing farewell look at the grave of Washington. Returning by the same path you are shown the burial place of the slaves, away to the right in a small clump of trees.

And before you leave you must take a peep into the carriage house that contains the old coach of Washington. He was an aristocrat in the full sense of the term, and went everywhere in his "coach-and-six." It is pretty hard to describe one of these old coaches—you have to see one in order to understand fully the grotesque appearance these old-timers make when compared with the modern vehicles. As you wend your way slowly to the river's edge, you notice that all passing steamers lower their flags and toll their bells when going by the spot so dear to every loyal and patriotic American citizen. It is a very fitting custom, you think, and "tolling and knellin with a sad refrain," the boat carries you from the sight of Mount Vernon, on back to the national capital, with many a vivid recollection of the few hours spent on the old plantation of Washington.

Arlington Heights.

Here is located the old home of Robert E. Lee and one of the prettiest national cemeteries in the country. The house, which naturally is more modern in appearance than the home of Washington, is not open to visitors, except one single room on the lower floor. On the wall hang frames containing public documents and speeches. One of these is Lincoln's famous Gettysburg speech, and another is that of Col. Ingersoll to the soldiers, delivered at Indianapolis—a perfect masterpiece in point of rhetoric and noble sentiments.

Without doubt Robert G. Ingersoll was one of the greatest orators of modern times; and it seems fitting, too, that this great speech should be in this national city of the dead, where he who runs may read: "These heroes are dead. They died for liberty—they died for us. They are at rest. They sleep in the land they made free, under the flag they rendered stainless, under the solemn pines, the sad hemlocks, the tearful willows, the embracing vines. They sleep beneath the shadows of the clouds, careless alike of sunshine or storm, each in the windowless palace of rest. Earth may run red with other wars—they are at peace. In the midst of battle, in the roar of conflict, they found the serenity of death. I have one sentiment for the soldier living and the soldier dead—cheers for the living and tears for the dead."

They say he was an infidel, but, if there is any truth in the saying, "from the fullness of the heart the mouth speaks," there must have been some good in the man who uttered the immortal words of this oration.

Leaving the home of Lee you stroll through the grounds of the cemetery in which rest the bodies of the nation's dead. The innumerable tiny, white headstones that meet the eye on every hand, tell the sad story of the cost at which the country's battles are waged. Here, the "heroes of the Maine in silence sleep;" there, the poor fellows who lost their lives in China. Then there are a number of imposing monuments erected to the memory of some deceased general; among which one to "Fighting Phil" Sheridan is very striking. And away up near the center of the cemetery is a humble shaft which marks the grave of the brave Bagley, the ensign who lost his life in the Spanish-American war off Santiago bay.

The sun is sinking in a blaze of light behind the western hills, reflecting a wealth of glory on this already entrancing spot, when you take the trolley back to the city. On the way you cannot help thinking that these last few days have been the richest in your life in the matter of seeing things of historic interest and of hearing the oft-repeated tales concerning these two men.

All honor and praise to George Washington, the founder of this great republic, and to Robert E. Lee, who conscientiously "fought for the cause he thought was right!"

Etchings By the Way

By... Elliott Flower.

A Change of Heart.

Oh, the splendid winter days!
Aren't they nice,
When one has the skating craze
And can show his graceful ways
On the ice?

Oh, these fearful winter days!
All are black,
When, beneath some maiden's gaze,
One alights, with other jays,
On his back.

Her Ingenious Suggestion.

She is little, but she has the true feminine idea.

A boy of about her own age has been so devoted to her that it has attracted the attention of his playmates, and the result has been distressing. He has been teased until life has become a burden to him. In an effort to escape his troubles he has forsaken her. His heart is still true, but he dares not look at her or speak to her when any of the other boys are near.

This being the state of affairs, it will not be difficult to imagine his distress when his mother decided to give a birthday party for him. He made up his own list of guests, and when it was finished his mother noted that one name was missing.

"You've left out Mamie," she suggested.

"Yes," he replied regretfully. "I want to invite Mamie, but the boys tease me so about her that I am afraid to do it."

"But she'll be offended."

"Can't you explain it?" he asked.

His mother laughed, and, meeting Mamie's mother, told her about the boy's troubles—and such troubles are very real to a boy.

Mamie's mother was amused and told Mamie.

"Tommy is very anxious to have you at his party," she said, "but the boys will tease him so that he is going to leave you out."

Here is where the truly feminine appears. Mamie considered the matter deeply for a few moments, and then said ingenuously:

"Well, why doesn't he leave out the boys then and invite me?"

When Mamie gets a little older she will find many young men only too delighted to give parties on exactly that principle, but very likely her own views will have changed by that time—at least to the extent of keeping such ideas to herself.

A Natural Question.

The youngster in the art gallery looked long and earnestly at the painting. Then he read the inscription.

"Do you like it?" asked his mother.

"Oh, I like it well enough," he answered, "but I don't understand it."

"What is it you don't understand?"

"Why, it says 'Wild Horses—After Rosa Bonheur.' I see the horses all right, but where's the girl they're after?"

Obedience.

"I mustn't see you any more," she said,
"So papa said tonight."
The youthful swain, to strict obedience bred,
Straightway put out the light.

An Excellent Demonstration.

She had been reading an advertisement for bids for the erection of a public building, and she was troubled.

"What is a sealed proposal, George?" she asked.

"I will endeavor to give you a clear and comprehensive idea of the meaning of the term," he replied, as he drew closer to her.

"I wish you would," she said.

"We will begin with the proposal." He paused a moment, and then asked suddenly: "Mabel, will you be my wife?"

"Oh, George!" she cried.

"I am merely demonstrating," he explained hastily, "and you must wait until I have completed the demonstration. That's a proposal, isn't it?"

"Yes," she admitted. "That's a proposal, of course."

He suddenly leaned forward and kissed her.

"How dare you!" she exclaimed.

"That's the seal," he urged. "You now have a sealed proposal, and I hope you will find it worthy of acceptance without advertising for any others."

For a moment she was thoughtful.

"I don't want any others," she said at last, "but—is it unusual for one person to make two bids?"

"It isn't customary," he answered, "but there is no restriction as to the number of seals."

A little later she expostulated mildly: "That will do, George."

Financially Resourceful.

He was temporarily in financial straits, and it naturally worried her. She could not see why there should be any difficulty in getting what was necessary to tide them over a dull period.

"Why don't you incorporate us?" she asked.

"Incorporate us!" he exclaimed in surprise.

"Yes—incorporate the family. Everything is being incorporated these days, it seems to me."

"What good would that do?" he inquired when he had somewhat recovered from his astonishment.

"Why, if we were a corporation," she replied, "we could raise money by issuing bonds, couldn't we? They all do it, don't they? It seems to me as if I was always reading about new issues of bonds by governments and corporations."

What Most of Them Do.

He had just been elected as a delegate to a political convention, and the unsophisticated one was congratulating him.

"It is a great honor," said the unsophisticated one.

"It is," admitted the delegate.

"It shows that the people of your district place great confidence in your integrity and your ability—especially your ability."

"It would seem so."

"They have chosen you to think for them."

The delegate looked troubled and doubtful.

"You will have to grapple with some important problems," the unsophisticated one went on. "Do you not feel the burden of responsibility?"

"N-no, not exactly."

"But it should give you a thrill of pride to think so much is left to your judgment."

The delegate was plainly ill at ease.

"In many cases," persisted the unsophisticated one, "you will have to decide almost on the instant how you will vote."

"Oh, as to voting," replied the delegate, "that won't trouble me at all. The bosses will tell me how to vote."

"And you won't think it out for yourself?"

"Say!" returned the delegate, irritably, "if I were the kind of a man who would insist upon doing his own thinking in the convention, I never would have been chosen as a delegate. I guess you don't understand politics very well."

One of the Joys of Life.

"How would you like to be a king?" they asked.

The St. Louis man shook his head doubtfully.

"In winter it wouldn't be so bad," he said, "but in summer I couldn't stand it."

"Why not?"

"I'd miss one of the greatest luxuries of life."

"How so?"

"Why, it would never do for a king to sit out on his front steps in his shirt sleeves on a hot night and smoke a corncob pipe. Oh! I wouldn't be a king in summer for a good deal."

The Lost Jewel.

In dusky goblet of the night
The translucent pearl of day
Is slow dissolved, while unbedlight
With the jewel's glowing ray,
And short of all her gloried light,
Earth sinks uncrowned away.

So, love, my life uncrowned would be,
Of all its light bereft,
If I no more thy face could see—
Nor the void of darkness cleft
By a jewel bleam—not e'en, without thee,
One ray of starlight left.
—Lilian C. Paschal.

The Crocus.

On mountains the crocus
Ere hollows be clear
In the bed of the snowdrift
Will rise and appear.
Aloft the pure crocus,
Born under the snow,
In the sun is left trembling
All bare to his glow—
Like the heart of the woman who listens
To love in the forests below.
—Harper's Weekly.

This Gold Watch FREE.

Stem wind and set, American movement, only ½ inch thick, equal in appearance to a watch **guaranteed for 20 years.** Quick train, 240 beats per minute, runs 30 to 36 hours with one winding. Hour, minute, second hands. Every watch **timed, tested, regulated and guaranteed.** Send name and address and we will send 20 pieces of jewelry to sell at 10 cents each. When sold send us the $2 and **we will send you the above-described watch** ABSOLUTELY FREE. You also **become a shareholder in our Company and get part of our Profits in Cash.** Write today. **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS** Reward to anyone who will show that we do not do as we say. **Union Watch Co., 35 Boy St., Attleboro, Mass.**

NORTH AMERICA'S TWIN SISTER

The Latin Republics of the Southern Continent and Their Perpetual Troubles.

Written for The Sunday Gazette by FRANKLIN MOORE.

THE other member of the American continent seems to be having more than her share of political broils and revolutions. The inter-republic Latin wars threaten to bring disaster to more than one of the participants, and to disturb Uncle Sam and the European powers to such a degree that the Monroe doctrine will undoubtedly be brought to a sharp issue sooner or later. Whosoever interferes with Uncle Sam's interests there will court trouble, though to keep aloof from the domestic differences of our South American neighbors is but a phase of our established policy.

About 10 years ago there arose the well-remembered revolution in Chile, resulting as it did in the reconstruction of that nation. Today Chile is the most powerful government on the western coast of South America, whose aggressive spirit makes her a dangerous rival. Already her naval and military forces are lying in wait for the opening of the Panama canal, ready to vanquish every commercial foe who may be too weak to compete with her.

The other South American republics seem of little consequence as rivals, except Colombia and Venezuela. Of these the former is important because of the Panama railroad passing through its territory; to it the United States and several European nations are looking for the privilege of the safe transmission of their commerce.

The government of Colombia is said to be practically bankrupt. Millions of dollars are coined daily at Bogota, but it requires 85 of them to equal one gold dollar.

More Proteges for Uncle Sam.

The complications in Venezuela have been decidedly of a financial nature. Both England and Germany held heavy claims against the government as creditors. But rather than allow an outbreak in that quarter, with members of the eastern continent as the aggressors, the United States officials would doubtless advance a loan to the Venezuelans. Anything seems preferable to a violation of the Monroe doctrine, and, rather than permit European intrusion Uncle Sam would adopt the whole South American band of republics and place them under military rule. Our weaker sister needs the protection of a wiser head for a few years, until her minor governments have learned, collectively and individually, to control their temper, their avaricious spirit, and their fiery jealousies, which have kept the continent fermenting with petty quarrels for the past century. They must be taught to make no debts which they cannot pay; and, when their lawful debts fall due, to pay them—not to ignore or repudiate them, as is now the case.

To murder or rob foreign citizens is another violation of international law, and some one must redress all these wrongs sooner or later. It is but natural that any wisely governed and peaceful nation should shrink from war with governments unable to preserve their own national dignity; yet to permit such grievances to pass unnoticed is a very grave affair.

With Malice Toward None.

In the face of all this it is little wonder that Uncle Sam is proceeding with caution. Now that he is rid of the responsibility of governing Cuba, and is almost ready to hand over the reigns of the Philippine administration to local authorities, we cannot desire that he assume the greater and more uncertain task of quieting our next-door neighbors. And yet, if our national interests are menaced or our citizens or property molested upon South American territory, we can but go to the rescue, as in the case of the Maine disaster.

It is true that "America is for Americans," but it must be sustained and governed in the interests of peace and justice. No other principle will endure the searchlight of civilization, and none else will enable us to survive as a nation. To be worthy of him who uttered those words, and of those who established our government upon the broad, but impregnable foundation which now supports it, we must hold ourselves in readiness to repulse any and all who declare themselves foes to our country and its rights.

Treasure Island May Belong to the United States.

I was in the palace in Havana when President Palma accepted for Cuba the temporary guardianship of the Isle of Pines, pending negotiations; and desiring to see this bit of earth which some day might become ours, lying less than a hundred miles to the south, I set out for its shores as soon as the celebration was over.

The island's dim peak came up over our horizon early in the tropical morning; grew to be a glowing mountain by noon, but it was not until sundown in the most gorgeous of skies that we entered the mangrove-bordered estuary which lets the boats of modest keel up into the level stretches of what seemed at a distance but a luminous cone. It was nightfall when we reached the wharf of the little pueblo-capital, Nueva Gerona, and I stumbled then through the darkness a mile or two farther across the fields to the hospitality of an American resident who, with a Danish cook, an iceplant and a swimming pool built across the path of a stream of sweet cool water, was moving the boundaries of civilized and temperate happiness nearer the equator.

It was not till the afternoon of the second day that, wandering alone about the hacienda, I came upon Stevenson (reembodied in that loved volume, "Treasure Island"). I was, however, not surprised to find him there; this was the zone of his acclamation, the latitude in which his imagination had often traveled. He had not many companions there; a few recent magazines (from which alas his name had disappeared), an engineer's logarithmic tables, catalogues of farming utensils, a "floral guide," and an orange grower's handbook. But he had the fumes of Padre's tobacco upon his clothing; so I knew that he was not without human friendship even there, and that he had probably sat late with the Dominican Father the night before.—From "The Isle of Pines," by John Finley, in Scribner's.

What We May Expect.

Stubb—This coal famine is bound to be exaggerated in after years.

Penn—Yes, I can see some hoary great-grandfather getting up 50 years from now and relating how he had to burn his wooden leg to keep the family from freezing.

Golden Harvest.

The Druggist—Did old Bullyon's case yield to your treatment?

The Physician—It did. I treated him for six months and his heirs paid me $1,500.

NEED INTERNATIONAL LEGISLATION

As the World Is Being Drawn Closer Together There Is More Danger of Clashing.

Written for The Sunday Gazette by CLAUDIA MAY FERRIN.

WERE it not for the safety valve of arbitration, the powers of the world would be in a state of turmoil the year round. Complications are arising daily, brought about by the close competition in naval, commercial and political affairs. The restlessness of a certain class of people in the different nations keeps a string of emigrants on the march to and fro in search of homes and wealth, the United States receiving more than its share of immigration because of its liberal laws. Monetary standards and other matters of vital importance demand attention now and then, so that under the present system of international economy there is great delay and much difficulty in settling disputes upon these various issues.

The idea of arbitration is admirable in itself, but in many respects it is insufficient. Were it the plan of the powers to institute a more speedy and effectual method of adjusting affairs of cosmopolitan import, the better way would be to organize an international congress. The proposed body should be made up of delegates from the kingdoms, republics and other organized governments of the world and vested with the power to enact laws of vital interest to the nations concerned, and authorized to assume the initiative whenever military or commercial complications seem pending between any two of its members. To meet annually or biennially would be advisable, the place of meeting shifting from nation to nation as each session might decide.

International Congress Imperative.

The increase in facilities of communication privileges makes the necessity of such a congress all the more imperative, the ocean liners and submarine cables bringing the nations closer together every year. Each day's news-edition brings us word from Australia, China and Africa which a few decades since were almost strangers to us. England, France, Germany, and other European powers seem but members of our own continent, and for one of these leading nations to do anything in secret is out of the question. The ties of universal brotherhood are becoming more and more apparent, making it necessary that each nation meets its brethren on common ground and legislate for the common good.

Such a plan would relieve quite signally the sense of delicacy which oft-times prevents one nation from approaching another upon questions of mutual consequences. For instance, the immigration problem is the issue which at present most concerns Uncle Sam, for people are pouring into our country from all quarters of the globe. To change our laws would be to place a restriction upon American freedom, and to subject all immigrants to a rigid examination would give origin to expenses and responsibilities which in themselves would prove repulsive. To protest against the internal legislation of other countries seems impracticable, for while the Monroe doctrine means that America is for America, it also implies that America is to attend to its own business.

An Equalizing Power.

Upon this very principle is based the axiom that an international congress would prove an equalizing power. The question of nomadic home-seeking could thus be brought under such control that each nation would be compelled to acknowledge the necessity of making its laws so protective that its people would find no occasion to go elsewhere in search of peaceful homes. For example, the driving of Romans from Rome would make room for the influx of mongrel population, a class which by no means would honor the commonwealth in times of difficulty, as would the natives, if the home rule made citizenship attractive or desirable. On the other hand, the land of adoption is not always loved as sincerely as is the land of one's birth, so that both the nation too strict and the nation too lenient will suffer from the shifting population. To meet each other on common grounds would enable both powers to legislate more effectually and equitably, leaving little or no room for the wanderers to injure by deed or vote the place of their chosen domicile.

For the United States to hesitate in local legislation concerning the foreign element is but natural. To effect a change we must go deeper than that, and strike at the cause of this unprecedented stream of immigration. We must meet on common ground those who by their neglect or by their direct mis-legislation send those people to our shores. To do so there must be an established legal precedent, and to reach the matter by arbitration is out of the question.

Along with the immigration issue might be classed that concerning a standard monetary system; also, a tangible regulation in regard to the yet unorganized nations, such as those now engaged in petty strifes on the South American continent. As a rule the latter powers, unless financial obligations or aggressive military interference with international rights make it necessary that the powers demand retribution. With a firmly instituted, though perhaps unwritten law for guidance, such matters could be settled without disturbing the peace of all the nations of Christendom; and, better than all else, with little or no bloodshed.

A Retributive Sting.

A man who was engaged in writing anecdotes and such things for publication read his latest effort to his wife.

"Don't you think that's pretty good?" he asked.

"It is good, but it is not new. I have heard it before," she answered.

"Yes, I know you have; but you heard it from me. It has never been in print."

"I have heard it more than once, and have told it several times myself," she insisted.

"Oh, well! I am going to send it along," he snarled. "I don't care if you have told it. That doesn't of absolute necessity spoil it, although it does, I must confess, militate against it a good deal."

And that was the reason why he had to subsist on cold victuals for a week thereafter.

To James Whitcomb Riley, Gardener.

Yours is a garden of old-fashioned flowers;
Joyous children delight to play there;
Weary men find rest in its bowers,
Watching the lingering light of day there.

Old-time tunes and young love laughter
Ripple and run among the roses;
Memory's echoes come murmuring after,
Filling the dusk when the long day closes.

Simple songs with a cadence olden—
There you learned in the forest of Arden;
Friendly flowers with hearts all golden—
These you borrowed from Eden's garden.

This is the reason why all men love you,
Remember your songs and forget your art;
Other poets may soar above you—
You keep close to the human heart.
—By Henry van Dyke, in Scribner's.

HOW PASTRINA TOLD THE PASTOR

By HOWARD MARKLE HOKE.

PASTRINA MILLS was bowing her sitting room shutters to keep out the glare of the June morning when she saw Deacon Carnbury coming up the gravel path. He was a bustling little man, and this was not one of the very few occasions when he had no important business on hand.

She went to the front door, where he returned her greeting as if he had little time to spare, and declined her invitation to come in. Then, as he sat down on the settee on one side of the porch and Pastrina on the other, he went straight to the point.

"I came to tell you, Pastrina, that you have a duty to perform—a duty to our congregation."

"Well, you know, deacon," she replied, "that I seldom need to be told twice of a duty."

"That is why I came. You have observed, with the rest of us, that since our pastor lost his wife three years ago he has been neglecting his personal appearance; in short, he comes to the pulpit in a garb that is not next to Godliness."

"I have observed it, deacon," she said. "But what is the duty?"

"To tell him about it. I consider it a matter for the women of the congregation."

"I am not so sure of that," Pastrina said, thoughtfully. "But if any woman should do it, I should think it would fall to Amanda Pine."

"I thought so, too," the deacon replied, uneasily, "and I went to her first, but she prefers that some one else should do it. I think she referred to you, and the duty surely lies between you and Amanda. You understand, I think."

"Yes, I understand perfectly. I will think the matter over seriously."

"Thank you," he said, springing up. "A man might do this duty, but we do not wish to offer Mr. Martin, and in such matters women are so much more delicate—particularly you or Amanda."

He hurried away. Pastrina standing upon the porch watching him with an anxious face; but when she saw a tall, thin figure come to her gate the anxiety vanished. She did not wish Amanda Pine to know that she had been at all disturbed by the deacon's call.

Amanda came up the path leisurely. She carried a package and was pretending that she had suddenly decided to drop in on her way home from the store. She was dressed in the plum-colored satin gown Pastrina knew had been made only the week before, and the bonnet that had been trimmed about the same time. By these adornments she also knew that a portion of Amanda's morning had been spent at the parsonage, ostensibly to amuse the pastor's crippled boy.

After neighborly greetings Pastrina asked her to sit down, and Amanda said:

"I don't care if I do for awhile. My, how tidy your yard looks, Pastrina! Your new rose bushes are doing beautifully, aren't they? And how splendid the oyster shells look around the beds! I saw you putting them down the other day, and, really, I didn't think they'd look half so well as they do."

Pastrina merely nodded, knowing that Amanda did not desire a reply until she came to her real business, which she usually reached in what she thought was a very subtle manner.

"Your place, Pastrina," she went on, "is tidier than ever this spring, and deserves the name of being the tidiest in town more than ever. Everybody acknowledges that, Pastrina, so that you have become what you might call our authority on tidiness."

She paused, straightened one of her fingerless mits, and Pastrina nodded again.

"Now, there is our dear pastor, Pastrina," Amanda proceeded, earnestly. "You must have noticed how untidy he has been lately. I began to see it soon after his poor wife went to her long home—dear, sweet woman that she was—but it has now come to the point that someone must tell him of it; and a word from one who is an authority on tidiness would have great weight, Pastrina."

"Yes, Deacon Cranbury was here and told me that it was my duty," Pastrina said quietly. "But do you think Mr. Martin will take it in good part?"

Amanda fidgeted slightly. She was not sure whether the deacon had told Pastrina he had first asked her to tell the pastor, and, if he had, how much of what she had said he had told her. She cast quick glances at Pastrina, but her face was a mask.

"Well, candidly," she replied, deciding that it was best to be straight-forward, "I'm afraid he won't, and that the one who tells him may not be in special favor with him afterward."

They were at last face to face on the real issue. Both aspired to be the mistress of the parsonage. Amanda's efforts had been open—too open. Pastrina's could hardly be said to be efforts at all. She took no pains to bring herself into the widowed pastor's notice; and she did not bedeck herself gaudily—"godlessly," as some of the more spiritually-minded members of the church said Amanda did; nor did she proffer dainties to Mr. Martin's crippled boy or go and read to him, as Amanda did. Yet the congregation knew of her wishes, and it was generally thought she would not succeed. She was too modest, all agreed. Even if Mr. Martin were thinking of taking another wife unto himself, he was not likely to choose a woman who held herself aloof.

"You do not object to my risking Mr. Martin's displeasure, do you, Amanda?" Priscilla asked.

"You must remember, Pastrina, it is for the good of the congregation."

"And your own, Amanda."

The caller reddened slightly and bit her lip. She had beaten Pastrina in a number of church measures, but always by covert methods. She had never come victorious from a personal interview.

"For Mr. Martin's welfare much more than my own," she replied.

"How so?"

"Deacon Cranbury says that if this matter is not corrected he will ask Mr. Martin for his resignation. He says that a frayed coat and a soiled collar and cravat in the pulpit are motes in the glorious sunshine of the gospel."

"Why don't you tell him yourself, Amanda?" Pastrina brought the matter to a direct issue.

Amanda fidgeted again and pulled at her mits. Finally she looked up, with a half-bashful smile, and asked:

"You know why, don't you, Pastrina?"

"Yes, I do, Amanda," the other replied, with a show of reluctant candor. "You wish to be our pastor's second wife, and every one of us thinks he needs a wife. It is a worthy ambition, Amanda. It has been supposed that I wished for this myself; but if I ever did, I want to say to you here, Amanda, that I see no chance whatever for myself."

She stopped and pulled at a sprig of honeysuckle. Amanda looked at her in open astonishment, and at last exclaimed:

"I did not expect you to say that, Pastrina."

"I know you did not, and I'm glad I have the opportunity. I am convinced that unless the one who tells Mr. Martin has great tact and delicacy, he will be offended. On the other hand, if the one who tells him can do so just right, she will very likely win his special favor. Having, as I said, given up my hopes, and seeing the importance of some one telling Mr. Martin of his failing, I will risk it, Amanda."

Amanda had grown suddenly uneasy. She nervously fingered the bone handle of her sunshade as she asked:

"When will you tell him, Pastrina?"

"There is no reason why it should not be done today," was the quiet answer.

Amanda got up, pressed the release spring of the sunshade and partly raised it. She stopped as if she wished to ask a question. Deciding not to, she raised the parasol, and, bidding Pastrina good morning, went down the path. Pastrina sat still, a grim look on her face, watching the retreating figure. She saw it pause once before it reached the gate and again under cover of the hollyhock bush just inside her fence. As soon as it disappeared the grim look became a smile.

She thoroughly understood the uncertainty into which she had thrown her caller. Knowing that Amanda believed her to be crafty, she knew she would suspect there was some deep design in her renunciation of hope and her willingness to tell the pastor of his failing. She carefully fancied how Amanda would sit down awhile, without taking off the new bonnet, and how she would get up several times to come back and say she would do the duty herself, but as often go back to the chair and her uncertainty. She would be afraid of offending the pastor, and, at the same time, be equally afraid Pastrina would have at command that tact that would win his favor. It was pleasing to imagine the perplexity of her rival and she sat some time enjoying it.

She felt that the means she had used were perfectly legitimate. Amanda, she was convinced, would not make Mr. Martin a good wife. She honestly believed that her aim was not so much to help the good man as to be exalted in the eyes of her sisters of the congregation. On the other hand, without vanity, she was confident that she would be a real helpmate to the minister, and her wish to be exalted was one of the least of the factors in her effort to become his wife.

She got up at last and went into the library and sat down at the long table, which was littered with manuscripts, newspapers and magazines. Her brother was editor of the village weekly as well as correspondent for city papers, and did much of his work at home in the evening. There was a studious air about the room and it seemed to her that she could there more easily detach her thoughts from Amanda's dilemma and set them to the consideration of the most tactful and winning method of telling the pastor.

She believed that she knew the causes of the minister's failing, and the pathos of it, better than any other member of the congregation. In the effort to fill the void left by his wife's death, he had devoted himself to the writing of an exhaustive work on the personal characters and lives of the religious reformers. He had gathered most of the material previous to his bereavement, and Pastrina knew that it was through his wife's vigilance that the untidyness had not appeared sooner. She had been in helpful sympathy with the work, and after her death the lonely and unassisted devotion to it and the lack of her care had soon brought his carelessness into public notice.

Pastrina could examine her heart attitude toward the pastor with unaffected candor. She sincerely longed to help the important work, for about half written, and to give his personal attention to the correction of his failing. She was thoroughly convinced that Amanda was not of such a nature as to care whether the valuable book should ever reach the public and that she would give it very little, if any, help. Taking everything into consideration, she was honestly of the opinion that it would be little less than a calamity to the minister, personally, to the congregation and to the public, if Amanda should succeed.

While she sat thinking these things, instead of a way to do the duty, the maid brought in a note a boy had delivered. It was from Amanda. She wrote that she had reconsidered the matter, and, knowing that she was nearer to the minister than any other woman in the congregation, and more in sympathy with him, she believed that the duty was hers and that she could perform it more gently than another. She would go to the parsonage at 2 o'clock that afternoon, when Mr. Martin usually sat unemployed for an hour in his study, resting from the labors of the morning.

Pastrina sprang up impulsively, paused, and sat down again. No, she would not go at once to the parsonage and break into the pastor's morning work. After all, perhaps it was Amanda's duty and she was entitled to any advantage to be gained from doing it. Perhaps, she herself was exalted in her own opinion. Besides, Amanda's decision was not unexpected. She had fancied that he willingness would bring Amanda to do it. She rose from the table and busied herself with household work. She would abide the outcome. If Amanda had the tact to tell Mr. Martin well and good; if she made a mistake, well and good for herself.

At 2 o'clock she returned to the library and took down a volume from a shelf. She would not own to herself that it was an hour of suspense, preferring the self-delusion that she was perfectly reconciled to Amanda's success; and when she found she could not read, she told herself it was through sympathy for the pastor, who might not be able to parry the self-seeking a woman so disposed could bring naturally into the doing of the duty.

A knock interrupted her thoughts and she waited until her maid came in to say that Mr. Martin had called and was on the porch. It was some moments before she could regain her composure, and when she went out her heart was still beating rapidly.

She noted at a glance that the pastor was more untidy than she had ever seen him. His black coat and hat were very dusty, his white tie was awry, his collar soiled and his shoes unpolished. He was ordinarily a man of a composure that amounted almost to absent-mindedness, but he seemed then to be ruffled and keenly preoccupied. It flashed upon Pastrina that Amanda had done her duty unskillfully and that he had come to her possibly for sympathy. She indulged the pleasing thought during the greeting and a commonplace remark by the minister.

Then he told her he had been searching all morning for a historical incident to be used as a comparison in his book. He had started out about 2 o'clock to try to recall one from his memory during a stroll, but, failing, he had come to consult her brother's reference library. The hopeful possibility died. The minister's state of mind was only an author's earnestness and his untidyness due to literary abstraction.

She invited him in, and, passing through the sitting room he stopped a moment to speak to old Mrs. Kipp, Pastrina's pensioner, who sat knitting by the window. Seeing him settled among the books in the library, Pastrina left him and went out to her sewing basket. But her thoughts were too unsettled to become interested in the work. Was this, or was it not, an opportune time to do her duty? Was Mr. Martin too absorbed to appreciate the importance of it or would he take it as an irritating interruption? Ought she to do the duty at all after receiving Amanda's note? The pastor had previously come to consult her brother's books, and had been affable, often exceedingly gracious, but was there then anything special in his manner to encourage a stronger hope that he loved her?

She rose decisively at last, took a step toward the library and stopped. For the first time she saw that any woman who spoke to the widower about his shabbiness would risk his taking it for a hint that he needed the attention of a wife, and his inference that she wished to occupy that place. She shrank back in blushing diffidence. Yet someone must do the duty. Deacon Carnbury would surely ask for Mr. Martin's resignation. She walked again toward the library door, and, doing so, cast a glance between the bowed shutters and saw Amanda coming briskly up the path. When Miss Pine's face was set as it was then, and event had occurred in her life and she meant to say a few words to the responsible party.

Pastrina went to the door to meet her and led her into the parlor so as to be as far as possible from the library. Amanda began abruptly by asking if her note had been received, and when Pastrina told her it had, she said:

"Yet, after that, you schemed to get Mr. Martin here and by this time you have told him what no one but myself had a right to say."

"I have not told him, Amanda," Pastrina answered mildly.

"Why didn't you?"

"Because I had your note. Mr. Martin came of his own accord to look at my brother's books. He is in the library now."

She cast a glance at the gilded clock and went on.

"It is now 3 o'clock, Amanda. You may do as you like about going into the library and telling Mr. Martin of his failing, but, if he does not leave before half past 3 and you have not yet told him, I shall tell him myself. I think you could not have a fairer opportunity, Amanda."

Miss Pine was not much mollified. She still suspected Pastrina of having some design which would be equally served whether she went into the library and told the minister or did not. She was quite as much perplexed as before and Pastrina did not attempt to help her.

It was galling to Amanda to hesitate before one who was supposed to be decisive. She fidgetied and fingered at her mits. At last she got up and said, in a state of mind that boded ill for her tact, that she would go into the library without delay.

"Very well," said Pastrina quietly. "I will go with you as far as the doorway."

They walked there, and Amanda, too proud to show her trepidation by pausing, went in. Pastrina walked over to the window and examined Mrs. Kipp's knitting as composedly as if the accuracy of the stitches was the most important matter then pending.

She then busied herself at various petty tasks at the end of the room furthest from the library door, to which she paid not more attention that if nothing out of the ordinary were taking place beyond it.

At last Amanda appeared in the doorway and stepped there as if inclined to say something more. A few steps beyond her the pastor stood, with a book closed upon his forefinger. Pastrina tried to read her face, but, during the pause on the threshold, she had managed to so compose it that it should not betray the result of the interview. She came to Pastrina and said:

"I'll bid you good afternoon."

"Good afternoon," Pastrina responded at the door, where they parted without further word.

She came back into the room, smiling girlishly. She fully realized that Amanda had neatly shifted the perplexity to her, and in her heart, she gave her full credit. Had she told Mr. Martin, and, if so, had she shown as much tact as she had in relegating? If she had done the duty and it had brought about an engagement or an understanding that promised an early one, Pastrina saw she had then no right to speak. Besides, if Amanda had told Mr. Martin of his failing, and he had been irritated, it would be almost fatal to her own chances to approach him so soon upon the subject. On the other hand, if Amanda's courage had failed her, she should seize this opportunity, for another so good might not be had.

Before she could decide if she ought to speak then, or, if she ought, how she should do so, she heard Mr. Martin returning the books to the shelves. It seemed to her then, when the opportunity was about to slip from her grasp, but the love that welled up, and the desire to shield the minister throughout her years from the fault-finding of the world, and to assist him in all he might undertake, made the moment the most intense in her whole life. The question of policy, of right or wrong, and even of fitidity, was lost in the rush of eagerness to have the long-pending matter settled. Nothing then could have checked her impulse, and she walked to the threshold of the library.

Turning from the shelves to get another book, and seeing her standing in the doorway, Mr. Martin involuntarily took a few steps toward her. Something in her manner seemed to affect him strongly. For a few moments he appeared to be at a loss what to do, but, with a brighter look upon his face, he walked toward her as she stepped inside to meet him.

"I have found just the historical incident I needed," he said, with evident relief.

"I am very glad," she began; then stopped falteringly.

"You wish to say something to me," he said, walking helpfully toward her. "I can see that it is a trial to you. Do not hesitate. If you wish to say it to me, I know it is for my good."

"It is," she replied, in a low tone, "I would not say it to you if I were not sure that it is a duty I owe to you and to the congregation."

"Pardon me," he interrupted, with a scarcely perceptible twinkle, "but Miss Pine began in almost the same words."

"Oh, then," she hastily apologized, "if she has told you, it is not necessary for me to say anything more."

For a moment he said nothing, studying deeply, and trying to read her face; then, stepping closer to her, he said, earnestly:

"There is a great difference in the way a duty is done and the person who do it. I bet Miss Pine go far enough for me to infer what she wished to say. Then I stopped her. I—"

He stopped, his eyes intently upon her drooping face.

"I will tell you just why I stopped her, Pastina," he went on. "I feel that you ought to know. The duty she tried to perform belongs to only one woman—the woman I might wish to come to me at the parsonage; one who is fitted to help me in all matters pertaining to my congregation and to the work I am doing. There is such a woman."

Once more he paused; then gently taking her hand, he asked:

"Will you accept the right to do this duty, Pastrina—the right that a woman I would make my wife would have? Will you?"

She reached her other hand to him; and thus was the doing of the duty made easy.

THE GOSPEL OF GOOD CHEER

By MRS. J. D. BURTON.

"OH, dear; oh, dear!" sighed the grip victim. "It is so dreadful to be laid up in the house for three weeks at a stretch. Oh, no, I have not been bedridden at all; but it was even worse. Too sick to do anything, but not at the desperate point where I would let all go. You see, it isn't in my nature to give up till I come to the last gasp. Some people complain for so little, but that was never my way."

"May I open the window?" asked the visitor. "I will turn the screen to protect you from all draft. Now, isn't it? And your own work, I am sure. You have put a bit of yourself into this beautiful design."

"One can do that sort of thing when one is well," sighed the grip victim. "It would be all weeping willows and funeral urs if I were up to it now. You need not look the disapproval you are too polite to express, for I have been through that phase myself. You lucky people who are never sick know nothing about the depressing effects of illness. I have often thought ailing persons intolerable and unreasonable where now I know it is because their nerves are all unstrung. If you will be so good as to hand me that shawl—thank you! You are sure it is not too chilly for you?"

"I am sure it was altogether too close even for an invalid when I came in," smiled the visitor. "Recuperation must come from fresh air and full breathing, but protect yourself from actual chill. It is such a lovely day I was sure you would have a stream of callers."

"Why, so I have had, and I am done to death. That is why you find me so in the dumps. You know I always look on the bright side of things when I have half a chance. But first it was Mrs. Bling, who was sure that my cough was coming from my lungs, and she said it was so mournfully queer that the consumptive person was always the very last one to realize that there was anything seriously wrong with her, where, if she was just aroused to a knowledge of the gravity of her case and took proper precautions, she would stand some chance of pulling through; that her grandfather had cured himself when he was a young man with a decoction of flaxseed and raising, or licorice and honey, she wasn't quite sure which, but she wanted me to try it, and I'd better boil them all together to be sure of getting it right, because if it didn't help it couldn't hurt, and then it was Mrs. Bang, who said that this bronchial hack of mine was just a habit-cough, and I could stop it as well as not if I would exercise my will power. She didn't believe in grip, anyhow. People got a little cold and they imagined the rest. Of course cold made your bones ache, and gave you chills and fever and general misery and all that, but a good dose of boneset would put you on your feet quicker than any doctoring.

"Then Mrs. Biddle opened the vial of all her woes on my defenseless head. If there is a disease on record which she hasn't had, she failed to mention it. She could top every one of my symptoms with something so much worse that I had no show at all for sympathy."

The grip victim gave a rueful little laugh at that, for she was not without a saving sense of humor.

"It was just as bad when Mrs. Brace came in and would not talk about sickness at all. You see, I was getting nervewrom by that time, and I wanted to be pitied and petted a little, and it was aggravating when she calmly ignored every appeal I made to her. I thought she would have to say something comforting in spite of herself when I rang for Maria to bring my hot water bottle—there was a dreadful ache in my spine by that time—but she just remarked that there was nothing like a call knowing when to take her leave—and went."

"I have been making a few calls myself this afternoon," smiled the visitor. "Shall I brew us a cup of tea while we chat?" She drew the little tea-table forward and busied herself with its dainty equipage. "I found Mrs. Mintarn at work on a new rug. She has the frame set up in her back parlor, and the tots of children were all busy winding colors for her. They had a little song—

"'Red or blue or green or yellow,
Doesn't matter which we follow,
So we lay each strand in order,
Neat and smooth, for stripe or border.'

There were three or four more verses of it, and I was quite surprised to find they had made it up between themselves without so much as a hint of help from her. She wants them to develop industry and originality, she says, and she thinks the harmonizing of the colors helps to harmonize their little minds."

"But isn't it disgusting how close she is—a woman of her means! That rug-making, now. I suppose it would pierce her thrifty soul to let a scrap go to waste. And she is just as economical with her time. She never goes anywhere."

"She is coming down to teach the Girls' club rug-making. That is the wisest kind of liberality—to give of one's knowledge and skill in aiding others to independence. I think she does that work because she is interested in it and believes in domestic accomplishments. There would be less need of clubs and improvement societies if all women were as faithful to their home duties. She has promised to write out her 'First Principles of Good Housekeeping' for use at the next mothers' meeting."

The grip victim twisted her face with a knowing expression.

"Now, what will you be asking of me, I wonder? You wheedled her into making those promises, both of them. I know your way, but you can't expect me to sins for you after this round of mine. It is useless to ask it."

"Those who see the light—will follow it," predicted the visitor. "There was something intent in her look which sent an uneasy thrill through the other.

"You are not cultivating the hypnotic gaze, I hope," she gibed. "Because I warn you that I shall resist it—resist it to the death."

"My dear, I am asking nothing of you that you will not give of your own free will, and with gladness. Remember that, with gladness."

The talk flowed on. The fragrant tea, the gentle tones, the soothing influence were having their effect on the invalid.

"And at last I was so fortunate as to find Mrs. Carthune at home and I had a happy hour with her," said the visitor.

"She is wonderful; but isn't there such a thing as being too self-controlled? It seems almost indecent that she can keep up her spirits under her load of sorrows. Is it bravery or bravado? How can she have any interest in passing affairs? It must be a pose, that angelic serenity of hers that nothing ever ruffles. Lydia Bessemer was speaking of it not an hour ago. She said: 'Mrs. Carthune was an advance disciple of the good form of today.' You know it is not good form to backbite, or vilify, or even criticise your neighbor. 'We are still so new at it that we make our lapses,' said Lydia. 'But Mrs. Carthune is past mistress of the art.'"

"Society will need no apologist when it is 'good form' to be as sincere as Mrs. Carthune," said the visitor, warmly. "Indecent to refuse to be crushed by sorrow? Why should she be crushed when she accepts it as one of the educational experiences of life? She is the woman who takes unavoidable sorrow into her heart and is sweetened by it—ground and harrowed."

"Oh, then, you will certainly approve of Mrs. Stoff," cried the invalid, flippantly. "A little more tea, please. She is sending out invitations for her fifth wedding, you know."

"I know. She has the seal of my gracious approval. In Cornelia Stoff's case it is not good for woman to stand alone. She needs many incarnations before she arrives at Mrs. Carthune's degree."

The grip patient had forgotten her grip. She was finding an interest in something besides mere personal gossip. She had a little leaning toward mysticism in her own nature, and she was groping through the byways in search of self-knowledge. She leaned forward eagerly.

"Do tell me what you believe in, really. Have you investigated this doctrine of new thought, and do you find anything in it?"

"In new thought, and in old thought, and in all thought—just so it is unfailing thought," said the visitor. "Above all, I believe in making life beautiful by being happy, and giving happiness to others."

"It sounds all right as you say it, but isn't that a selfish doctrine? Couldn't it be made belittling in certain cases?"

"Selfish to be happy? Belittling to happiness?"

"Now, in my own case, I can't be happy unless I am wearing pretty clothes, and I turn cold inside when I go out to do mission work, which makes a mockery of it, doesn't it?"

"Dear child, leave the mission-work to the brave missionary souls. Let your radiance shine on the friends you have, and as your light grows it will reach farther. Wear the pretty clothes, and make them the outward expression of the inward peace."

"What a comforting mentor you are, and what an exemplar of your own doctrine. I never saw you look so well. You have the complexion of a rose-tinted pearl, and your hands are like snowflakes. Truly, now, is it the growth of inward grace, or is it cold cream and beauty exercises? Do tell me? At any sacrifice I will follow in your footsteps to gain such a result."

"My dear, you would find the price too great."

"And she has gone off without leaving me her recipe," pouted the grip victim. "Dear, dear; what a selfish world!"

What a world of sublime self-repression, she felt it on the morrow. She was filled with a great awe when Mrs. Carthune came to her late in the day.

"I see that I am not in time to spare you the shock. But, believe me, it is well with our friend."

"I know it, but I don't understand. It is all beyond me. Knowing that she stood on the threshold of death, she did not preach. Consumed by the fires of that torturing disease, she said no word, and yet listened to my petty plaint. Going today to the operating table as a last chance, she could come to leave comfort with me. How could she do all that? I don't understand."

"Dear!" Mrs. Carthune took her hand. "There is something expected of you."

"I know. I must sing at her funeral her favorite song of praise. And with gladness—with gladness. 'Make that a song of triumph when I die,' she said to me once, as if death were still far off, yet she knew it was near. Oh, I don't see how I can—I don't see how I can."

But when the time came, the song of triumph welled from her lips, and she had conquered her first step on the way toward understanding.

Logan the Mingo; or, The Forest Messengers

By EDWARD S. ELLIS.

(Continued From Last Sunday.)

CHAPTER XL.
How Several Things Happened.

IT IS now time to explain a number of concurrences with which the reader is familiar.

It has been made clear that Ooromoo was one of the most terrible warriors of the Nippinoch tribe of Indians. He was the principal leader in the revolt and insisted that his people should not wait, before taking the war-path, until the formal breaking out of the war between France and England.

Passing over a number of minor events, it will be recalled that when by a daring piece of strategy he secured admission into the Bothwell cabin, he received a ringing box on the ear from Aunt Cynthia, because of an objectionable expression he uttered. Had he followed out his first impulse he would have killed her on the spot, heedless of the two leveled rifles in the hands of Arthur Oakland and Stanton Bothwell; but the audacity of the act approached the sublime. Until then, no living man would have dared to do such a thing. Yet the indignity had been put upon him by a defenseless woman, and she calmly confronted him without the first sign or fear of the consequences.

There is nothing in all the world that so appeals to a barbarous people as courage. By one of those strange workings of the heart, Ooromoo, in the twinkling of an eye, as may be said, was transferred from a ferocious enemy to a determined friend of Aunt Cynthia, though his feelings underwent no change as regarded the boys.

It has been said that when Ooromoo went from the cabin to meet Logan in deadly combat he was resolutely determined to keep the engagement, but on his way thither he did some thinking. As he viewed the impending fight, he was absolutely certain to slay the Mingo, but by doing that he would deprive Aunt Cynthia of the only protector she had, for, environed as he was, he dare not let any of his people know of his change of sentiment toward one member of the hated race, and, forceful as was his personality, he was powerless in the face of so many fierce companions.

He, therefore, decided to postpone the meeting, though as resolute as ever that it should soon take place, for his enmity of the Mijo, whom he regarded as a traitor to his own people was unquenchable. He avoided the rendezvous, but reflecting that some understanding was necessary with him, he was about to go back, when, accidentally they met, as has already been described.

Ooromoo, after a few exchanges of confidence, made his remarkable proposal, which was that the two should unite to extricate the woman and the boys (for he knew the parties could not be dissociated) from the perilous situation, and that being accomplished, they would then meet in their duel to the death.

It need not be said that the Mingo accepted the proposition and it was he who outlined the clever scheme by which success was to be brought about. Ooromoo was to go several miles in the direction of the settlement, and then display the signal by which Great Bear, through some of his warriors, was to call the Nippinochs to leave the vicinity of the clearing and join the main party in its attack upon the settlement.

This strategy of course could have been carried out by Logan, who learned the nature of the signal, but there were objections to his doing so, the most important of which was it would draw him away from his friends at a time when they were likely to need him. Moreover, there could be no objection whatever to Oormoo assuming the task.

The Mingo could not repress a certain suspicion that the Nippinoch was playing him false, for it was unaccountable to Logan that an indignity done one of his race by a woman should change the warrior's hatred into regard; but Logan knew there could be no accounting the courage of Ooromoo, and no other pretext presented itself for his proposal to postpone the duel.

However, the Mingo climbed a tree which gave him the view he needed, and saw the signal as made by the Nippinoch.

The sight removed the last vestige of doubt, and descending to the ground, Logan hurried to the clearing, meeting the smaller party on the way. This proved that the coast was clear and would remain so for several hours.

How Ooromoo should square matters with his comrades was his own problem. He probably explained that some frightened member of the war party, lingering in the rear, had summoned them on his own responsibility, for a little further on, when several of the scouts were encountered, it was learned that the alarm was a false one, and Ooromoo, apparently in a towering rage, hurried back with his companions to repair, if possible, the oversight.

The grace thus given our friends we know was well used, and they gained the opportunity, which, but for the trick named could never have been theirs.

It was more than two hours after the flight of the fugitives that Ooromoo and Leaping Bear made their reconnoisance, protected behind their odd shields, and it came to light that the whites were gone, the nest was warm, but the birds had flown.

Ooromoo now led his company eastward in a fruit effort to join Great Bear. When he did so, the party was on its return from the disastrous attack upon the settlement. The sullen and enraged Great Bear sometime later ordered him with more than a dozen of their best scouts to shut off the flight of the fugitives to the block house, and in his gnawing chagrin he threatened to put Ooromoo and every one of his party to death if they allowed even one of the whites to escape.

Among the numerous incidents connected with the events we have been relating were the following: Ooromoo and his comrades, on their return to the clearing, arrived about midway between the turn of night and daylight. Some hours later Great Bear and his warriors reached the spot and arrangements were completed for an unflinching pursuit and hunt of the fugitives. Captain Choteau's arrival was but a few minutes later than Great Bear's.

It was noon when James Oakland and Winslow Bothwell appeared at the old home of the latter and he found the house empty. Cheered by the discovery, but still anxious, they turned back, hoping to be of assistance to the dead ones, who they did not doubt were making every possible effort to reach the settlement.

Thus it will be noted that several were traveling at the same time between the deserted cabin and Fort Dinwiddie. The brothers-in-law were hunting for those under charge of Logan, and though they must have passed near each other, the parties never suspected it; but the strangest fact of all was that Oakland and Bothwell made the entire journey back and return without encountering a single Nippinoch, though, as we know, the "woods were full of them." When this declaration was made some time later to the Mingo, he bluntly said he did not believe it; nevertheless, it was true.

Capt. Choteau also crossed the course of Oakland and Bothwell, but they did not meet, though the officer, without any thought on his part, ran into Logan's party, and gave an impressive proof of the worth of his services, before he had little more than time to make himself known.

The understanding between Ooromoo and Logan was that when the former, by drawing off his warriors who were besieging the cabin, opened the way for the escape of the whites, he performed his part of the contract, that much being done, everything now depended upon the Mingo, who looked for no further aid from his enemy, playing, for the time, the part of a friend.

When Logan discovered the moccasin imprints beside those made by the woman, he was certain of the worst. She had been captured by a Nippinoch, who was conducting her to his comrades, with the intention of torturing her to death, in accordance with the hideous custom among most of the tribes of American Indians. Instantly all thought of the man or boys in his company vanished, and the Mingo broke into a run after the missing one.

He was handicapped by the necessity of keeping to the trail, for he could make no guesses as to the precise destination of the captor. In some places, where the ground was hard or stony, he was so delayed that he became desperate and actually lost the scent for a brief time. He never ceased his work, however, and by and by made a discovery which astonished him: Aunt Cynthia was under the escort of Ooromoo the Nippinoch.

Logan continued hovering on the rear, not that he suspected Ooromoo's integrity, for all doubt was gone, but that he might give him help in any one of the numerous contingencies that were liable to arise. Fortunately, no occasion appeared for the services of the Mingo.

When the couple were within a quarter of a mile of the settlement Logan stopped following them. He was convinced that all danger had been passed, and it was the same as if Aunt Cynthia was within Fort Dinwiddie itself.

His next purpose was to press on at a moderate pace, so as to meet Ooromoo as he came back. The woman being taken care of and out of the way, what better opportunity could be asked for settling the affair between the two warriors.

One phase of the situation, however, caused the Mingo to play the part enacted by the Nippinoch the night before. Capt. Choteau and the boys were still several miles away, and the intervening space bristled with danger. The officer, because of his friendly relations with the Nippinochs, and despite the recent events, in which the part played behind him could not become known for some time, was in no special peril and doubtless would be able to take care of himself; but it was far otherwise as concerned Arthur and Stanton.

A consideration of the matter impressed the Mingo with the feeling that he had no right to let anything interfere with his duty to the youths, who, from this time forward, could expect not the slightest consideration from Ooromoo.

"When they have reached the settlement," was the thought of Logan, "nothing shall prevent the meeting between Ooromoo and me."

So it came about that the Mingo took the back trail until he met his three friends, threading their course toward the settlement. With his assistance they safely wound their way through the labyrinth of dangers, and before the declining sun had reached the horizon Capt. Choteau, Arthur Oakland and Stanton Bothwell were within the walls of Fort Dinwiddie, without one of the number having received so much as a scratch.

CHAPTER XLI.
Conclusion.

AND so it came about that on the afternoon of the day following the siege of the cabin in the clearing all those who were thereby placed in imminent danger arrived at Fort Dinwiddie, none the worse because of the perils through which a watchful providence had brought them.

Logan the Mingo parted with his friends on the edge of the wood, and turned back to the wilderness. At last he was relieved of all responsibility. Ooromoo had more than fulfilled his part of the singular agreement, and was as ready to meet Logan as the latter was to meet him; but, knowing nothing of his immediate plans, the Nippinoch made his way to his village, to confirm the report that not only had all the whites escaped, but the warriors who hunted them so persistently had suffered severely. Great Bear did not carry out his threat of punishing the survivors for their failure, for there would have been a savage protest against adding new victims to the fearful roll already made. Moreover, the main party under Great Bear himself had been the greatest sufferer.

Several weeks passed before Logan was able to get word to the Nippinoch village that he was impatiently awaiting his antagonist. The reply that came back was a surprise. Ooromoo was no longer among the living. The particulars of his fate never became known, but the belief of the Mingo, and of Capt. Ned Hunter and his brother scouts was that in some way the Nippinochs learned the truth as to the false signal displayed by Ooromoo and of his part in saving the fugitives, and the vengeance which they visited upon him was natural and characteristic.

Capt. Eugene Choteau was received with the utmost cordiality and friendship at the blockhouse, for no one could underestimate his services. Although he had declared to Great Bear that he purposed going to the fort to spy out its weakness, it need hardly be said he was not that sort of man. His country and England were still at peace, and "officially" remained so long after actual fighting began, and, although the relations were severely strained, and although the captain's business among the western Indians was well known, he was treated like the honored guest he was, and, when, at the end of a few days he took his departure, it was with the regrets and best wishes of all.

Capt. Choteau served all through the French and Indian war, was severely wounded at Quebec, but recovered and was promoted to the colonelcy which he had gallantly won.

The services rendered by Oakland and Bothwell were not important, but the fault was not theirs, since they were ready to go wherever needed, and it so happened that they were not called where severe fighting took place. Arthur and Stanton enlisted when the war was well under way, and both were wounded, the former so severely that for a time his life hung in the balance; but, happily, he pulled through, and both lived to take an active part in the war for independence and to enjoy the blessings which afterward came to their loved country.

Perhaps reference should be made to one individual who was brought forward in the earlier pages of this work. He was a young Virginian named George Washington, who at that time was on his way with a letter from Gov. Dinwiddie to the French commandant, 500 miles distant in the west. He returned in due time to Williamsburg, the capital, and handed the reply to the governor. That reply, you well know, meant war, which soon broke out between France and England, and was prosecuted at first with the advantage on the side of the former, but in the end England triumphed and France was driven from the American continent.

In the French and Indian war, as well as the revolution that followed, and in the events down to the close of the eighteenth century, George Washington performed quite a creditable part, as perhaps you may have heard.

I am sure you wish to know something further about Logan, the Mingo, and I am sorry to say it is a sad story. I have already told you that he was born about the year 1730, and was the son of Shikellamy, chief of the Cayugas; that his Indian name was Teh-gah-jute, and he received that of John Logan in memory of William Penn's secretary, James Logan, the devoted friend of the red men. He spent his early manhood on the frontiers of Pennsylvania and Virginia, and was held in high esteem by the whites because of his fine presence, his great courage, his integrity and his many engaging qualities.

It was while he was living near Reedsville, Pa., with his family, that the Mingoes elected him their chief. About 1770 he removed to the banks of the Ohio, where, like Tecumseh, Red Jacket, and other prominent Indian leaders, he became addicted to drink. Four years later his family was massacred by settlers, in revenge for the many outrages by the Indians. When Logan learned the truth he sent a declaration to Col. Michael Cresap, who, he believed, instigated the massacre, though such was not the fact. Logan began war, and throughout a period of several months his warriors perpetrated frightful barbarities among the scattered settlers. It is said that Logan took 70 scalps with his own hand during the war, which was ended by an overwhelming defeat of the Indians at the mouth of the Great Kanawha.

Logan disdained to appear among the chiefs, who afterward sued for peace. Lord Dunmore, governor of Virginia, sent John Gibson as his messenger to invite the Mingo chieftain to the council. Logan led Gibson into the woods, told him the story of his wrongs, and sent back the following message, which has been printed and spoken thousands of times:

"I appeal to any white man to say if ever he entered Logan's cabin hungry and he gave him not meat; if ever he came cold and ragged and he clothed him not. (During the latter part of the last long and bloody war Logan withdrew to his cabin and urged his people to make peace.) Such was my love for the whites that my countrymen pointed as they passed and said, 'Logan is the friend of the white man.' I had even thought to have lived with you but for the injuries of one man, Col. Cresap, last spring, unprovoked and in cold blood murdered all the relations of Logan, not even sparing my women and children.

"There runs not a drop of my blood in the veins of any living creature. This called on me for revenge. I have sought it; I have killed many; I have fully glutted my vengeance. For my country, I rejoice at the beams of peace, but do not harbor a thought that mine is the joy of fear. Logan never felt fear; he will not turn on his heel to save his life.

"Who is there to mourn for Logan? Not one."

The chieftain's habits of intemperance grew upon him, and he soon became only a wreck of the once magnificent warrior. In the summer of 1780, in one of his frenzied moments, he struck his second wife so violent a blow that he fled, believing he had killed her. While passing through the woods between Detroit and Sandusky he was overtaken by a party of Indians, whom he supposed to be the avengers of his dead wife. Logan attacked them with such fierceness that one of his own nephews was forced to kill him in self-defense.

Regarding the pathetic speech of Logan, it so impressed Gibson, the messenger, that he repeated it to Lord Dunmore. It was taken down by an officer and printed in the Virginia Gazette, and has been preserved by Jefferson in his "Notes on Virginia."

THE END.

DOWN THE BACK ROAD

By HORACE SEYMOUR KELLER.

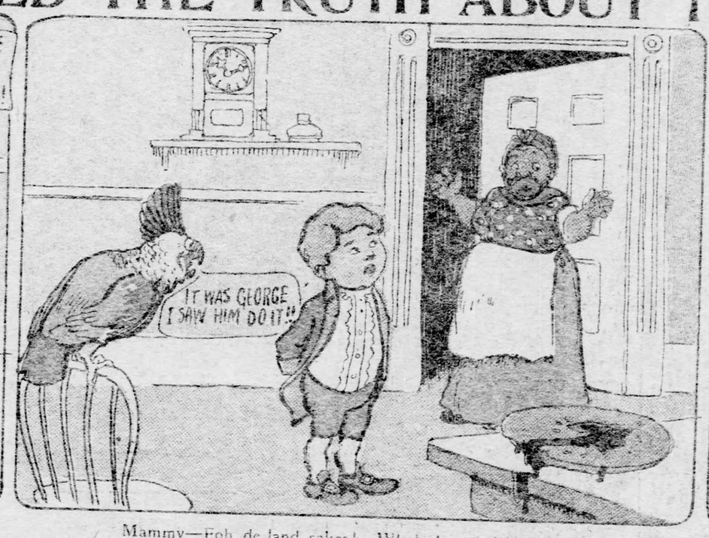
THEY had a few words after the candy-pull was over, and parted in an

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

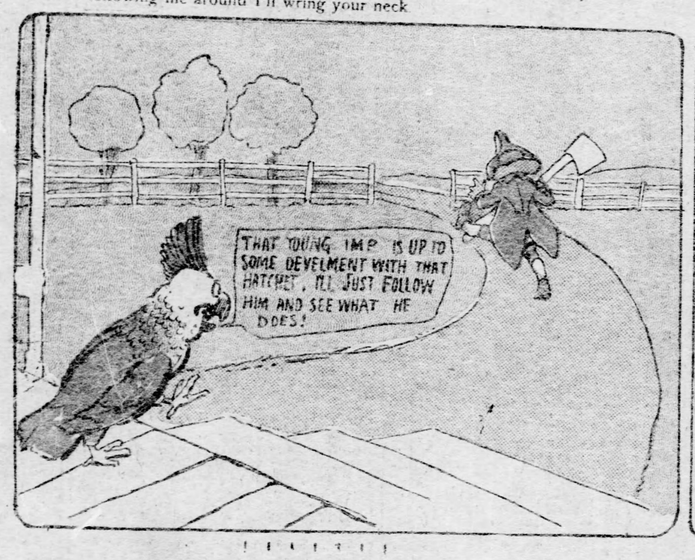
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1903

WHY GEORGE TOLD THE TRUTH ABOUT THE CHERRY TREE

George—You're nothing but a tattle tale. If you don't stop following me around I'll wring your neck



Mammy—Foh de land sakes! Who's been sticking dere fingers into my cherry pie?



George's Father—Young man, who cut down that cherry tree?

George—Father, I cannot tell a lie. I did it with my little hatchet.

SIMON AS GEORGE WASHINGTON

WOMANS SECTION

THE BOSTON SUNDAY GLOBE

FEB. 22, 1903

The Father of His Country as Artists have seen him

BY K. L. SMITH.

PORTRAIT OF WASHINGTON BY STUART.

WASHINGTON AS A YOUNG MAN

PORTRAITS of Washington are a national possession and they rightfully belong to the American people. As a result of the popularity of our first president during his life, we have a large number of original portraits. Some are poor works of art, others are grotesque, but enough are good for us to know with certainty his features, expression and character. Peale, Trumbull, Stuart, each painted portraits that are considered standards. The figure of Trumbull, the expression of Peale or Stuart and the life-moulding of Houdon are considered beyond dispute.

It is marvelous how many portraits of Washington were painted, so many as to cause the incredulous to smile; but as a citizen, soldier and statesman he was admired both at home and abroad. He was sketched in his home, on campaigns, on parade, at dinner, at church, and artists were even sent from abroad by the monarchs of Europe to secure the features of the citizen of the new world who had arisen as a bright star on the firmament. These portraits are the prized possession of nations and private citizens, and grow more and more valuable as time goes on.

As an instance of the widespread admiration which surrounds Washington's personality, the story is told that an American, in ascending the Alps recently, found on a dizzy height a small pavilion erected for travelers, whose only ornament was a bust of Washington, put there doubtless by some admirer as a mute tribute to the great man, who loved liberty.

Biography in Pictures.

Each one of the Washington portraits is now associated with family legends, and in the pictures taken at different periods of his life one sees the history of that personality—the strenuousness of some periods, the sternness of war and the delights and tranquility of domestic life which he enjoyed so much. All these can be seen by the student of the Washington portraits, far from the rich canvas of Stuart to the life cast of Houdon and the profile drawn by Nellie Custis a perfect history is depicted.

Many of these likenesses have been presented as memorials ever since the continental congress in 1776 ordered a gold medal, but not all have been given on February 22, for the first occasion on which the 22d of February was celebrated was in Philadelphia, 1791. Previous to then the 11th of February, old style, had been publicly observed at the court house of Talbot county, Virginia, in 1888. In 1880 the 22d was solemnly designated a legal holiday in the District of Columbia, and the observance of it as a holiday has been ever since an unwritten law in the land.

One of the most beautiful mementoes of Washington is in the New York Metropolitan museum, the gift of the late W. H. Huntington. Authorities differ as to who painted this miniature. Copley, however, is the accepted artist, and it remained in the Washington family for years. This in its delicacy is a striking contrast to the portraits of Peale, who painted 14 portraits of Washington from life at different times. Some of these portraits are to be found in the Corcoran Gallery of Art, in the possession of Charles S. Ogden of Philadelphia, and in the Massachusetts Historical society. One of Peale's most valuable works is in Nassau hall, Princeton college, N. J.

George I. for George II.

A good story told of this portrait is that during the battle of Princeton a ball from Washington's cannon destroyed a portrait of George II. which hung in the building. Washington gave from his private purse 50 guineas to repair the injury, which sum was devoted by the trustees of the institution to securing a portrait of the general to replace that of the king.

Peale painted Washington at all times and places—at Valley Forge, on campaigns and in camp. In the words of a fellow-soldier, "He fit and painted and painted and fit." As a fellow-soldier, as well as friend, Charles Wilson Peale had admirable opportunities to secure likenesses.

Rembrandt Peale, his son, was only eight years of age when he watched his father paint Washington's portrait, and to produce a worthy portrait of his hero was the ruling ambition of his life. At the age of 17 he made his first sketch of Washington from life, and from that day he was absorbed in his subject. One of his portraits is owned by the United States government. When it was finished Lafayette and the whole body of the Order of the Cincinnati came to see it, with a band playing Washington's march as they entered the room.

Another of Rembrandt Peale's portraits of Washington is owned by St. Louis people, and a third was painted for Madame Lafayette. This picture, "Washington Before Yorktown," was presented to the Ladies' Mount Vernon association of the Union and reposes in the banquet hall at Mount Vernon. The frame which surrounds the portrait was made from a walnut tree grown upon the farm of Robert Morris of Revolutionary fame. So often did he sit for the Peales, father and son, that he used laughingly to say, "I am Pealed all around." The popularity of the Peale portraits has caused many of them to be engraved.

Gilbert Stuart's Portraits.

Admirers of Gilbert Stuart claim that his portraits of Washington are the most authentic. Certainly they are among the best known. Though living abroad, the artist decided to come back to his own country to paint the portrait of his beloved Washington. In the autumn of 1794 Stuart presented to Washington a letter of introduction and soon after "in ye winter season" he painted the first portrait from life. He never acknowledged but two originals and 26 copies, but there is reason to think his memory was defective as regards these last. One of the celebrated Stuart portraits is known as the Lansdowne portrait, because painted on a commission from the marquis of Lansdowne. This, after passing through several hands, became the property of John Delaware Lewis of England, who allowed it to be exhibited at the Philadelphia centennial. This has been copied and a similar portrait is owned by Russell Sturgis of London.

The most famous of Stuart's works is a bust portrait which Washington consented to sit for at the solicitation of his wife. To secure leisure the artist fitted up a barn for a studio, and in this atelier the Athenaeum portraits were executed. On one pretext or another Stuart put off finishing the backgrounds, though Mrs. Washington was very anxious to obtain them. Conflicting stories are told of Washington's impatience at the artist's apparent slowness or unwillingness to part with them. It is certain that Stuart kept them and used them repeatedly for copies. They remained in the Stuart family until finally they were bought by the Washington Association of Boston and presented to the Boston Athenaeum. Later they were transferred for security to the Museum of Fine Arts.

Stuart executed several copies of the Lansdowne portrait, one of which is owned by Alexander Hamilton of New York, a grandson of Gen. Hamilton.

Saved by Dolly Madison.

The portrait which hangs in the east room of the White House has been credited to Stuart, but when he saw it the artist denied painting it and claimed that another artist's work had been substituted. Authorities claim that the flesh tints on which Stuart's fame chiefly rests are quite unworthy of him and that his assertion may be correct. Special interest is attached to the picture from the oft-repeated story of its having been cut from the frame by Dolly Madison, rolled up and sent to Virginia when the British occupied the capital in 1814.

Another portrait of Washington executed by Stuart is in the Lenox collection, New York city, and is a favorite picture. He also painted one for each of the capitals of the state of Rhode Island and a fine one hung in Faneuil hall, but was removed to the Museum of Fine Arts. Many other portraits of Stuart's are scattered, being the property of private persons throughout the United States. Stuart dated his pictures but rarely signed them, saying with pride, "My totem is on their faces."

A third artist, whose portraits of Washington are famous, was John Trumbull. This patriot artist fought by Washington's side, was an honored guest at Washington's home, and was affectionately called "Brother Jonathan" by the president. The artist selected the field of Trenton on which to present his hero in the glory of military fame. The painting is spirited and altogether worthy of the great occasion. This was presented to Yale college. Correct portraits of Gen. and Mrs. Washington, painted by this artist, are now in the patent office and a cabinet portrait is owned by Edmund Law Rogers of Baltimore. Martha Washington bequeathed this portrait to her granddaughter Elizabeth Custis Law, the grandmother of the present owners.

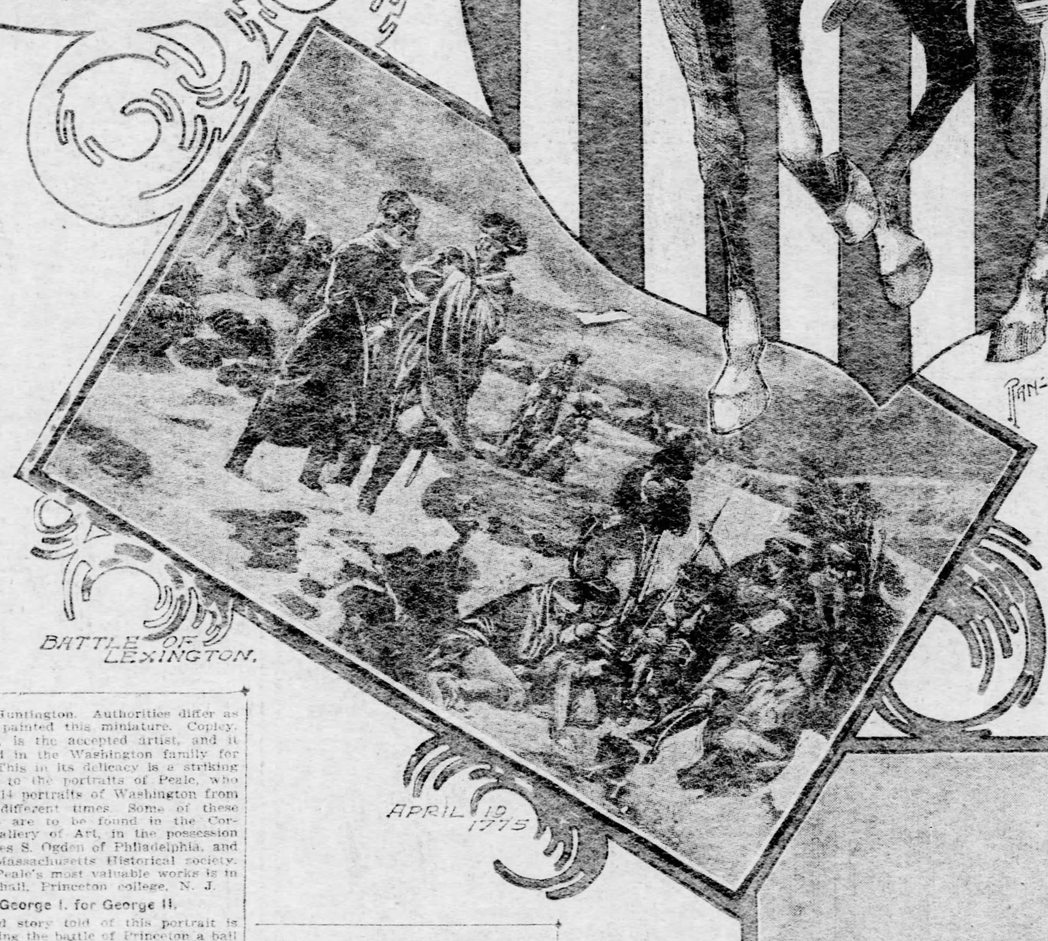
Portraits Innumerable.

Trumbull has also given good likenesses of Washington in "The Surrender of Lord Cornwallis" and "Washington Resigning His Commission at Annapolis," both in the Trumbull collection at New Haven. Engraved examples of Trumbull's portraits are common.

Many other portraits of Washington were painted by such men as Fullerton, Dunlap, Wright, Savage, Robertson, Field and Sharpless, while fully 20 sculptors have produced praiseworthy statues. Among the curious imitations of Stuart's likeness is one known as the "Pitcher Portrait," a clear copy on queensware of the famous Lansdowne portrait. Many of these pitchers were broken to secure the portrait. Another interesting imitation is a trimuph of the French loom. It hangs in the city hall, New York; is wrought of silk on a Jacquard loom, and took years to manufacture.

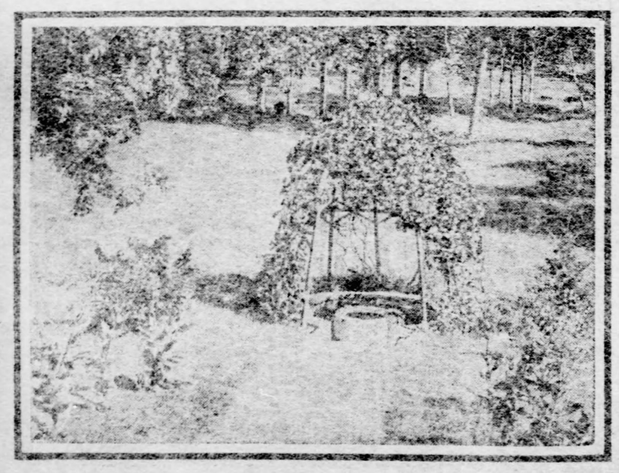
A long list of distinguished names could be appended of persons who engraved medals, busts, monuments, etc., of Washington. Hardly a state but possesses a Washington monument and the history of the Washington national monument is a part of the country's legislation. Blocks for this were contributed from every state in the union and from many foreign countries, St. Helena sending a stone from the tomb of Napoleon.

It is to be regretted that there are so many poor pictures of Washington, but the comfort lies in "the survival of the fittest" and the assurance that the indifferent ones will soon be merely recognized as relics. Because our country has been in danger of suffering from lack of reverence, if for no other reason, it is pleasing to note that one at least of her citizens has been put on a pedestal so high that Carlyle actually asked if we "could not lower him a little."



BATTLE OF LEXINGTON, APRIL 19 1775

WASHINGTON CROSSING THE DELAWARE



Utilizing a Vine for a Spring Decoration Is an Idea That Would Occur Only to a Woman.

A Peacock Luncheon.

A hostess recently in a search for a novel dinner scheme, secured the cooperation of an artist friend, who suggested a peacock luncheon. The table was spread with a plain white satin damask cloth, patterned only in a deep border and medallion center. An iridescent glass vase in dark green held a bunch of peacock feathers, and two or three more were spread around on the cloth. White glass candlesticks with dark green candles and peacock feather shades were used. White china and cut glass constituted the service. The dinner cards were of thick white board, having each of them a peacock tip on and a green jade ring, one of the sort sold at Japanese stores. A decoration in gold of Japanese lettering was at the lower end of the card, together with the name.

It is said that more wrinkles are caused by laughter than by worry. Girls remember this when you see a man do a flip-flop on an icy pavement.

LITTLE MEN

Dwarfs have figured in the mythology and the history of all countries.

They first appeared in eastern courts and among eastern kings and emperors as a source of diversion and amusement and afterwards were accepted by the Roman emperors, and it became a prevailing fashion for the rich and the great everywhere to keep dwarfs, dressed in fantastic and sometimes very costly attire, about their houses.

Marc Antony had a number at his court, and the Emperor Augustus took specked palms to have them brought from all parts of the world, and paid enormous prices for those who were perfect and beautiful in form and price.

Historians tell us that Augustus would listen to their prattle for hours and would play games with them for nuts.

The daughter of Augustus, Julia, had a dwarf in attendance upon her who was only two feet high, full of wit and skilled in music, by the name of Conopas.

Tiberius kept dwarfs, and, as might be expected, used them cruelly.

Domitian, whom a fly could entertain, would spend a whole morning laughing at the antics of his dwarfs, and kept a band of dwarf gladiators.

Among the paintings in the Louvre at Paris is one which represents a favorite dwarf of Charles V. of Spain. This dwarf, whose name was Coronille, I painted as a knight, with his left hand resting on the back of a large dog.

Not long after Charles I. had married, he and his queen were traveling through Rutlandshire, when they were entertained by the duchess of Burleigh. This duchess wished to present a dwarf to their majesties and did so in a very unusual style. She had him armed and equipped and inclosed in a cold pie on the table. Of course the pie was very carefully cut and to the amazement of everyone present except those who were in the secret out jumped the gift of the duchess—the dwarf Jeffrey Hudson, who was one of the most celebrated in history. King Charles took him to court, where the ladies made so much of him as to excite the jealousy of the servants, and poor Jeffrey was subjected to much teasing and insult.

He was fond of a joke, and willingly entered into any scheme for amusement. It is told that Jeffrey was once dressed in the skin of a cat named Ratterkin, which belonged to an old woman, who invited some of her gossips to tea with her. As the cat was accustomed to sit at table with her, Jeffrey took the seat which the favorite occupied, and so complete was the deception that the old woman set a plate of bread and cheese before him, saying: "Have some cheese, Ratterkin," whereupon Jeffrey said: "Ratterkin can help himself when he is hungry," and nimbly ran downstairs. The old women guests started up from their seats with the cry: "A witch! a witch! with her talking cat!" and but for the explanation which at once took place, the old woman might have been brought into serious trouble.

QUEER AUTOMOBILE FASHIONS.

The Horseless Vehicle Is Responsible for Strenuous Styles.

To the sport of automobiling may be laid a variety of charges, not the least serious of which is a prevailing fashion that is far from beautiful. Fortunately, the first stages of novelty and its attendant craze for the spectacular have passed and a modified form of fashion is already seen. Could the woman automobilist of today have taken a forecast of her present automobile attire 10 years ago, what would she have confectured to be the coming sport that would demand muffling and sundling and the stoutest of materials? Only arctic expeditions or deep-sea diving could, surely, have suggested themselves to her mind.

But compared with Europe, this country has seen little of the automobile uniform. France and England are prominent for costuming suited to each and every pursuit and sport. In automobiling, however, one reason for a less strenuous type of costume in America is the prevailing laws here, which limit, in most localities, the speed of the machine to little more than a jog trot.

A housekeeper's kitchen is the proof of her title.

COSTUMES FOR THE SEA SHORE

A SUMMER REVIVAL.

AN ARTISTIC NECK AND POMPADOUR.

FOR A SUMMER EVENING DANCE.

A TUCKED PRINCESS DRESS.

THE ATLANTIC CITY GOWN

And How to Make It So That It Will Be Stylish All Summer and Stand the Action of the Wind, the Sun and the Waves in the City by the Sea. New Fancies for the Woman Who Wants to Look Very Nice When Away This Summer.

Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette by ADELE PIERROT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The question of looking nice in the summer time is almost as important a one to a woman as that of looking nice in the winter time.

Perhaps it is even more important in her mind, for in the summer she is continually on inspection, and little discrepencies that would, in the winter time pass unnoticed, are brought vividly out under the full glare of the August sun.

Many women spend all the year sewing for summer and, from the first of the season to the very last, they are busy embroidering, ruffling, tucking and otherwise laying the foundation for the pretty spring fabrics that are brought out now and displayed in the shops to be worn in summer.

And this is a great dress age for the woman who does her own sewing. Many things that were once such a very great deal of work can now be readily bought ready made, and little helps and hints that were once very expensive are now practically without cost.

In this list may be mentioned hemstitching, which can be bought in all colors by the yard and in several grades. Fagot and other fancy stitches come in the same way. Tucking can be bought in any length desired, and rows of openwork trimming, showing many odd designs, with lace introduced here and there, can also be purchased by the yard.

With these aids, as a starter, woman can easily make up her own gown. But she will need to have nice, fine models set before her, or she will go astray in the matter of style. It is, after all, the style that counts, and, unless a gown has that quality known as "style," it is thrown away in the scheme of dress. It counts for nothing, for it never, by any means, looks nice.

As a secondary aid to the making of the gown can be mentioned the little lace emplecements which come this year, all ready for trimmings. Perhaps it would have been better to mention these first, for they come first in matter of prices, in quality, in quantity and in style.

READY FOR A SUMMER HOP.

Take, by way of illustration, a summer gown designed for a pretty girl to wear at a summer hop. It is to be her very best dress, so she may be excused if she makes it the most expensive in her wardrobe. Yet it is not a costly affair, for the material is a very simple crisp white muslin, and the style of making shows a plain, round shirtwaist, a skirt fitted to the hips and flaring around the foot, while a deep knife-plaited flounce sets around the foot.

This gown, which is in a pale pink, is trimmed with black lace medallions, costing about 25 cents each. They are large, so that not a great many are required to decorate the gown.

The mother of this young woman has a similar dress in black silk muslin, trimmed with white lace ovals, which cost 5 cents each. The ovals are scattered all over the gown, and very pretty they look, with tiny bits of pink silk placed in each opening.

You can do a great deal with your own fingers this season, as a study of any of the fashion models will convince you; and, when you see a dress which is apparently a French creation, all made out of a few yards of nun's veiling, you are led to ponder upon the possibilities of woman's handicraft.

A beautiful example of this is seen in a Cape May dress which will doubtless shine before the June days come. It is created in a very soft shade of cream-colored veiling, not in any way fine or remarkable, except for the softness of its color, which is that of ivory.

The model is a princess, but the whole gown is tucked right from the very neck down to the knees, and is fitted in princess style, tight at the neck, close on the bust, snug at the belt, absolutely clinging on the hips, and, so, continuing its perfect fit, right down to the very knees.

NEW WAYS OF TRIMMING.

Here, at the knees, the tucks are released to make that flare, which continues to be the vogue, and under the foot of the skirt there is set a ruffle to make it stand out still more. This foot flare shows no tendency to disappear, and you cannot hope to have a modish gown unless you will see to it that your skirt sets out nicely.

Now for the trimming of this princess gown: Running around the bottom were three bands of coarse lace, and running up the skirt to the waist line were four panels, and trimming the bodice was a bolero of the lace put on in deep curves. The sleeves were also trimmed with the lace.

This gown, meant for a coming summer belle of Cape May, was in no way difficult to achieve. Nor were the finishing touches hard, for they consisted of knots of black velvet put on at the throat and at the wrist.

Evening Gown of White Net Spangled in Ribbon Design Over Pale Blue Taffeta.

A SMART STYLE FOR SPRING.

An absolutely new way of trimming has been invented this year, or a new way of using an old trimming. The gown, which is made of feulard, or china silk, or of one of the light summer silks, is made up in the approved pattern. The skirt is cut with a good hang and the bodice is snug and is cut with the square neck, to admit of the use of a lace yoke.

Now, around the bottom of the skirt comes the trimming, which is quite unique in design. Wide bands of taffeta are used to decorate it. These bands are put on in pointed fashion, so as to make very deep points around the foot of the skirt. These come up very near to the knees in front, and at the back they rise almost to the waist line. They are four inches wide, and when applied and stitched to the skirt, they make a very attractive trimming.

Lace can be substituted for these bands of silk, or bands of colored linen can be used.

One very chic gown designed for Atlantic City is made of white linen trimmed with bands of blue taffeta. And another dress is of blue butcher's linen decorated with very coarse medallions of lace around which there are swirls of braid.

Braid of a silky texture will be used a great deal and will trim gowns both heavy and thin. If the braid be fine enough it makes a very nice finish for flounces and can be used upon linen, upon veiling, upon silk and upon all sorts of cotton and madras. One gown is all of chiffon trimmed with very narrow rows of silky white braid no wider than a cording.

FOR DINNER WEAR.

The pretty girl who wants something nice for dinner wear—and in the summer every girl must have at least one dinner gown—will need to invest in dozens of sprays of button roses. Let them be very small and shading from pink to white and back again with numerous bunches of green leaves set in through the roses.

Now, let her make up her gown, which need be only a pink sprigged muslin, and let her trim it with bunches of pink roses put on in the new way.

A gown which was in a green sprigged lawn, very dainty and decorated with little pink and white flowers was made up over a pink lining. The waist was cut low in the neck for it was a dancing gown, with a little lace trimming coming over the shoulders to make the neck more becoming. A little bit of the lace was carried around from the corsage under the arms to simulate a bolero.

The roses were put on very effectively. Long sprays were pulled apart to make them more slender, and these were carried around the foot of the skirt in little festoons. At each side of the skirt, just where the hand would fall upon them, there were fastened sprays of the roses, and these sprays were continued on down the side and the back until they fell off at the very tail of the gown.

A little dress like this is extremely effective and is more becoming to a slight girl than almost any other of the summer's styles.

The full possibilities of the sprigged gown have not yet been penned. What can be done with a little sprigged lawn, with a little pink dimity, with a little flowered muslin is a thing beyond the dream of the average dressmaker who has not studied the season's styles.

THE LITTLE SPRIGGED STUFFS.

In a very handsome shop window the other day there was a display of the summer's styles. The gowns were simply marvels of beauty, yet, when you stopped to study them, you saw them to be quite inexpensive. One of the loveliest of all was a creation in a combination of blue muslin, blue sprigged lawn, and white insertion. The sleeves were profusely trimmed above the elbow with the trimming falling in full bags at the elbow. There was a heavy epaulette of lace at the shoulder just suggesting that the day of the full shoulder puff is at hand.

And in this connection it may be asserted that there will certainly be a return to the full shoulder puff. And that before very long. The woman with a few of the old-fashioned gowns in her chest may as well hold on to them, for she will need them in less than a year.

A leading dressmaker, only the other day, made a gown for a Newport patron. The sleeves were very full at the shoulder. Over the very full sleeves there laid very wide ruffles of white lace, and over the lace fell a little cape. When the waist was on the shoulders set out full and very wide.

The lady looked at her gown in the long pier glass, then started back affrighted. "Why, you have made me an old-fashioned gown!" said she to the modiste. "The shoulders are puffed out in the style of 10 years ago."

"Patience, madam," replied the modiste, "and wait." So saying, she put both hands upon the shoulders of her patron and crushed the sleeves down until the fullness was all at the elbow.

It is only a question of pushing down the fullness to the elbow after all. And when that is done the sleeve is fashionable.

The most noticeable thing about the gowns that are being made up for the summer is the flatness which characterizes the back of the skirt. There is no fulness at the back of the belt, and the aim seems to be to make the gown lie in one unbroken line, right from the back of the waist down to the hem of the dress. This gives one a rather youthful appearance and the more so if the back of the waist be also plain.

Tailored dresses are finished with a strapping down the back of the skirt, which is sometimes called a slat.

The season's styles are now well advanced, and, in the language of the wholesaler, novelties can be expected hourly.

FASHION FOIBLES.

In Paris, where matinee hats are perhaps more in evidence even than in London, a vogue is very much to the fore for a small toque, specially designed so that those destined to sit behind it may not be debarred entirely from all view of the stage. A favorite example, finding much favor with the elect, is of small, all-round toreador shape, fashioned of filmy white tulle, while for sole decoration comes a single aigrette.

◇%◇

Other elegantes yet more thoughtful for the neighbors welfare, to say nothing of the further adornment of their own charms, are exploiting little Marie Stuart caps, and so becoming are these pretty, pointed affairs, arranged in pearls and velvet cunningly intermingled with lace, they are likely to become almost ubiquitous.

◇%◇

Wreaths of camellia leaves for the evening coiffure are a quite pronounced mode of the hour, and are proving themselves singularly attractive, the dark glossy green of this special foliage finding most happy relief against a background of fair, fluffy hair.

◇%◇

Brunettes are not forgotten by la mode, a variety of diamante and jeweled butterflies, wings, etc., serving to enhance with much grace the somewhat sombre charms of dark crowning tresses.

◇%◇

A charming new coiffure carries a quite marked touch of Pompadour curls; the front, sides and back are beautifully undule, while the main portion of the hair, instead of being twisted into the ubiquitous round coil or figure of eight knot, is arranged in loose, graceful curls just above the nape of the neck. The effect is strongly reminiscent of a charming Greuze head.

◇%◇

At a recent reception one of the gowns to receive most universal homage was of white crepe de chine, the skirt arranged tablier wise in alternate crossway folds of crepe and entredeux bands of Irish lace embroidered in gold and pearl paillettes. A fussy flounce came at the base, and the bodice and sleeves carried out the motif of alternate crossway folds and embroidered lace insertion.

FOR THE BRIDE.

The bride who finds a spider on her wedding dress may consider herself blessed.

The bride who dreams of fairies the night before her marriage will be thrice blessed.

If the bridegroom carries a miniature horseshoe in his pocket he will always have good luck.

Ship marriages are considered anything but lucky. Get married on land or don't get married at all.

No bride or groom should be given a telegram while on the way to church. It is positively a sign of evil.

If the wedding ring is dropped during the ceremony the bride may as well wish herself unborn, for she will always have ill luck.

Kiss a bride after the ceremony and before the newly made husband has a chance to do so, and you will have excellent luck throughout the year.

Chains of Tortoise Shell.

Tortoise shell is made into all sorts of fantastic shapes this season. There are the huge black combs, now so smart, and the most artistic and beautiful side combs. Besides these, one shop is offering long chains made of big tortoise shell rings. These are certainly unique, if not beautiful; and something new in long chains is really wanted, since every conceivable shape and style has been made into cheap effects that make one hate one's really expensive chain.

Exquisite Opera Capes.

A bewitching opera cloak of heavy pink cloth has a deep cape reaching below the waist. The lining is pink satin; the collars and cuffs are of heavy lace, embroidered with pink flowers. These opera cloaks of light-tinted cloth are very much the fashion. They are to be seen in white and all the delicate evening shades. The blue ones, with a touch of black and white, are particularly pretty.

COLOR CURE FOR NERVOUS DISEASES

THE color cure is the latest thing in treatment of insanity. At the Ward's Island insane department, in New York, an entire ward is set aside for experiment under the supervision of Dr. Monette. Here rooms are devoted to the treatment of various forms and phases of insanity. Thus, in a room all red, with red shades, red paper on the wall, red bed coverings, red carpet and red furniture, the melancholy patient is placed. Everybody knows the cheering effect of red.

Other phases of mental disorder are treated in pink, purple, violet, green and white rooms, the latter being for the use of the convalescents and mildly daft. The theory is that the monotone sets into action vibrations which act beneficially upon the patient. Women, because of their greater susceptibility, are peculiarly benefited by the new treatment.

A YEAR of PLENTY IN THE LAND of WINE

BY HAMILTON WRIGHT

A GANG OF LABORERS PRUNING A VINEYARD IN THE FALL

AN ARCADIAN SCENE WITH TYPICAL RANCH HOUSE IN MISSION ARCHITECTURE.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Feb. 15—Reports now in from all the big wine producing counties within a radius of two hundred miles from San Francisco give 40,000,000 gallons of sweet and dry wines for 1902. The past year has been remarkable, both as to the prices paid for grapes and the quantity of wine, even excelling the famous yield of 1897, when 34,000,000 gallons of wines were produced.

The prices paid for grapes were the highest in 25 years, and the demand for American wines has so increased that wine makers who do not raise their own grapes paid the grape raisers their own price. Dry wine vineyards producing from 8 to 15 tons an acre have brought from $25 to $30 a ton for the grapes. There were 350,000 tons of grapes crushed for wine purposes in California in 1902, which at the average rate of $20 a ton, represents a first outlay of $7,000,000.

The yield of 1902 is made up of 25,000,000 gallons of dry and from 15,000,000 to 16,000,000 gallons of sweet wines, in addition to the brandy and fancy liqueurs to be distilled, which will bring up the grain total to close upon 43,000,000.

Sonoma county during the past year produced nearly 14,000,000 gallons of dry wines, and equals any equal extent of territory in the raising of dry wines, not excepting the most celebrated districts of Southern France. Fresno, Kern and other counties produced nearly 15,000,000 gallons of sweet wines.

Gaining Foothold in France.

American wines are coming into favor, Europe as well. The policy of foreign-labeling native California wines has now almost wholly ceased, and for healthfulness and purity American wines have gained a high standing in the markets of Europe.

Over 2,500,000 gallons of California wine, bottled and labeled with American labels, were sent to France last year, where they compete with the French products on their own grounds. When it is considered that France is the greatest wine-producing country in the world, and last year yielded 1,523,223,000 gallons of wine, the fact of California's present large exports to France compared with not only in the United States, but in but 375,000 gallons in 1885 and 750,000 gallons in 1890, testifies that the wine drinkers of France entertain a growing appreciation of the American product.

Since 1897 grape juices have been steadily increasing. In that year the average probably did not exceed $8 to $10 a ton, while in 1902 the price varied from $12 to $16 for sweet wine grapes to from $20 to $30 a ton for dry wine grapes. In Napa county the average was $30 a ton, in Sonoma county from $25 to $30, and in some special cases as high as $32 and $34 a ton for fine varieties.

A Sound Business Policy.

While the cost of grapes has been constantly increasing, thereby reducing the margin of profit to the wine makers and dealers, no change has taken place in the price list of wines for several years. The reason for this is the policy of the concerns which have the chief influence in the business to keep the price of wines to the consumer as low as possible so as not to endanger the increasing consumption and at the same time to pay the grape grower the highest figure consistent with the possibilities of the business.

Over 75 per cent of French wines were found by experts at the Paris exposition to contain adulterants of some sort or another.

Although these foreign elements were not always harmful to health, yet in some districts of France the process of blending and harmonizing has reached such a stage that it is practically impossible to secure the pure grape juice. Less than one per cent of American wines contain harmful adulterants, and less than 6 per cent contain any foreign ingredients at all.

Dry or sour wines in California are grown in the coast counties, where the climate is moist but equable, while the sweeter wines as well as the raisin varieties are grown in the warmer inland countries, where the heat of the sun tends to bring the grapes to the "sugaring point." In California there are 75,000 acres of vineyards planted in raisin grapes, 20,000 acres to table grapes and 140,000 acres to wine-bearing grapes.

Most Romantic of Industries.

No horticulture possesses a more picturesque side than that of wine growing. In winter the vines are wrapped in straw in order that the grape pest, known as philoera, may not become formidable. In the spring, after removing their overcoats the vines are grafted, cultivated, manured and harrowed, the rapidly spreading tendrils and shoots are trained above the ground. The grape picking season is made a festival by the thousands of pickers who are engaged in the short season. In the fall the vines are pruned and wrapped up snugly for winter. Altogether, there are 12,000 persons engaged in the various branches of the industry in California.

The largest vineyard in the world, located in Sonoma county, was a sheep range 15 years ago. The land was purchased for $5 an acre and in a short time paid interest on a valuation of $150 an acre. Today the big vineyard yields an annual profit of $450,000.

The wine industry gives big rewards, but it is one of the most scientific of all branches of horticulture and demands constant vigilance as the reward of success. Ten years ago wine raisers in this country depended almost exclusively for labor on Italian and French viticulturists, but today American workmen are in greater demand than those of other countries.

GATHERING THE HARVEST IN A SWEET WINE VINYARD

FLOWERS OF FEBRUARY

BY NANETTE COWAN.

"In yellow glory let the Crocus shine,
Narcissus here his lovesick head recline;
Here Hyacinths in purple sweetness rise,
And Tulips tinged with beauty's fairest dyes."

THE flowers of February, that is those distinctive as the first bloomers out of doors, are all bulbous plants, and come in all the primal and semi-tints of the rainbow, so that for any color scheme the decorator may pick his choice and please his fancy as to whatever combinations he desires. There is the starry snowdrop, which poets have fondly termed "fair Maid of February," and which, in Flora's language is described as a friend in need, and is made symbolic of hope. Christians have dedicated it to the virgin, and tradition asserts that it opens its white petals for the first time of the New Year about Candlemas. Wordsworth speaks of it as the—

"Lone flower hemmed in with snows and white as they
But hardier far—
Chaste snowdrop, venturous harbinger of Spring,
And pensive monitor of fleeting years!"

It is undoubtedly one of the harbingers of spring, and while the weather is still harsh and winds blow cold, the frail snowdrop sends up its slender dark green spikes in defiance of old grizzly winter; then presently the pearly star appears, and its cheerful aspect when all else in nature is yet slumbering, renders it surely entitled to be called the friend in need, for—

"Where no rival flowerets bloom
Amidst the bare and chilling gloom,
A beauteous gem appears."
—Robinson.

Later on when the sun begins to heat the earth in earnest, and other kinds of blossoms begin to show their bright faces above the sod, the snowdrop is gone, and the little white bulbs, looking for all the world like onion sets, turn themselves up on top of the ground as if asking to be taken up and put away until it is time to replant them again, that they may contribute year after year their mite of happiness.

Although the Narcissus is a February flower also, it is to be had at the florists' early in December, and proves one of the most popular of the holiday sellers. There are two kinds of narcissus, the entirely white and the white with a golden crown in the center; this amber cup in the heart of the blossom is fabled to be the receptacle of Narcissus' tears. The ill fated Keats thus sweetly alludes to the flower and its origin:

"What first inspired a bard of old to sing
Narcissus pining o'er the untainted spring?
In some delicious ramble he had found
A little space, with boughs all woven round;
And in the midst of all a clearer pool
Than e'er reflected in its pleasant cool
The blue sky, here and there serenely peeping
Through tendril wreaths fantastically creeping.
And on the bank a lonely flower he spied,
A meek and forlorn flower with naught of pride,
Drooping its beauty o'er the watery clearness,
To woo its own sad image into nearness:
Deaf to light Zephyrus it would not move,
But still would seem to droop, to pine, to love.
So while the poet stood in this sweet spot,
Some fainter gleamings o'er his fancy shot;
Nor was it long ere he had told the tale
Of young Narcissus, and sad Echo's bale."

Mythology tells us how once, back in the dim misty ages, there was a beautiful boy of Boeotia, who was to remain on earth happy until he should in some fatal hour behold his own fair countenance. He met his doom one day when heated and weary with the labors of the chase he rested beside a stream, and sought to quench his thirst in its clear waters; in the telltale mirror of nature he beheld his reflection, and then and there fell a victim to his own charms. Enchanted by the beauty of his face he lingered by the brook, pining at length to death because of his unrequited love, he was metamorphosed by the gods into the flower which has ever since borne his name. And when the sorrowing Naiads, after preparing his funeral pyre, came to hunt for Narcissus they discovered his body missing, and in its place—

"A yellow flower was found,
With tufts of white about the button crowned;"

and ever since is seen—

"Narcissus fair,
O'er the fabled fountain hanging still."

For his self-love and admiration the god and his flower have always been recognized as emblematic of egotism.

The Crocus and Tulip are also early comers in February. The first named is a small inconspicuous flower except when seen growing together in large numbers in beds or boxes. The name Crocus is derived from the Greek signifying thread, as the filaments of the flower are eagerly sought for saffron dye. One species of it is called saffron crocus on this account, and is a native of Greece of Asia-Minor. The name is otherwise accounted for by a Greek fable which relates the story of how Crocus, a fair youth, was consumed by the ardor of his love for the nymph Smilax, and in dying was transformed into this flower. In England it is dedicated to Valentine, and it is, therefore, an appropriate blossom for decorations used on that day. The brightness of the small pinked cups and the fact that it is a sturdy winter bloomer has made it the accepted symbol of cheerfulness. It is claimed too that these fragile chalices contain a sweet nectar of which it seems bees are excessively fond. Moore comments on it in his Lalla Rookh thus:

"The busiest hive
On Bela's hills is less alive
When saffron beds are full in flower,
Than looked the valley in that hour."

The Tulip is more gorgeous than either of its comrades, is richly and variously colored and most exquisitely tinted and marked developed by the careful cultivation of progressive florists from the original reds and yellows. Alone or in groups they make a brilliant showing, and while they exhale no fragrance they feast the eyes, and the long cool silky petals are pleasant to the touch. They are particularly desirable for night decorations, as the intense colors lose nothing, but rather gain in charm when displayed in an artificial light. Most of our finest specimens come from Holland, where the peasantry are engaged in raising vast quantities of the bulbs for annual exportation to this and other countries. They are also being extensively cultivated in Ireland for export purposes, and the people there have found it a profitable business. If you have a fancy for artistic effects in your window garden, get a long slim box, say four inches across, and which will extend nearly the length of the sill, and plant in it double rows with the different colored tulips, having the darker ones in the center with a gradual lightening of hues to either end, and when they are all in bloom you will have a yard of tulips truly, and whenever you wish a delightful adornment for your dinner table.

And who has not reveled in the fragrance of the Hyacinth, wafted not always by balmy zephyrs, but shaken by rude winds from the vari-hued bells of its manifold flowerets, until the whole air about its bed is permeated by the delicious perfume. This rich, sweet fragrance is best appreciated out in the open or in airy, rather cool apartments, because in confined or warm rooms the odor of a great many of the blossoms becomes oppressive. The product of one hyacinth bulb is sufficient to sweeten the air of a moderately sized room most delightfully. With the exception of the tulip, in the beauty and diversity of coloring, it is the peer of its February companions. Its shades run from the purest white through light and dark pink and blue to richest crimson and deepest purple.

The Hyacinth, according to mythologists, had its origin in the death of Hyacinthus, a Spartan youth greatly favored by Apollo, and through this preference of the sun god, gained for himself the enmity of Zephyrus, who was jealous, and determined to compass the boy's destruction. One day while Hyacinthus was playing quoits with his divine friend, Zephyrus blew so hard on the quoit thrown from Apollo's hand that it struck the youth on the temple, the force of the blow killing him. Apollo's grief was intense over the sad end of his favorite, and to commemorate his grace and beauty the god caused a flower to spring up from his blood. And so this flower is called after Hyacinthus, and is the emblem of sorrow and pity. Keats expresses the sentiment in the following lines:

"Or they might watch the quoit-pitchers intent
On either side, pitying the sad death
Of Hyacinthus, when the cruel breath
Of Zephyr slew him; Zephyr penitent,
Who now, ere Phoebus mounts the firmament,
Fondles the flower amid the sobbing rain."

A BEAUTIFUL CLUSTER

Red Riding Hood Capes.

Small girls are this winter wearing regular little Red Riding Hoods—these picturesque little cloaks being shaped very much like the one worn by the unfortunate heroine of the famous nursery legend.

BACK FROM THE GRAVE

The Remarkable Trance of a Young Preacher and What He Saw Beyond Death's Veil.

By REV. JAMES M. MAXWELL, D. D.

AN extraordinary paragraph in the life of the Rev. William Tennent of New Jersey has never ceased to attract attention. The reason it lives so long is not only because it is an amazing story, but it has never been successfully contradicted as to the truthfulness of any of its mysterious features.

In an old work written prior to 1840, entitled "Compilers His. Coll. of N. J." there is the following statement pertaining to Mr. Tennent's trance:

"The evidence establishing the truth of this trance is undoubted. A letter was written by the Rev. Mr. Woodhull, the successor of the Rev. William Tennent in the old Tennent church, near Freehold, N. J., in which he gives the account of the trance, as related to him by Mr. Tennent himself. This letter of Mr. Woodhull was written, says an old historian of New Jersey, 'to Mr. Boudinot, we have seen it, and it is now' (1842) 'in the possession of Prof. Dod of Princeton.'"

The Mr. Boudinot mentioned wrote a "Life of Mr. Tennent," in which is recorded a minute and lengthy account of Mr. Tennent's condition and experience when he was apparently dead for a number of days, and it says, substantially: "After a regular course of study in theology, Mr. Tennent was preparing for his examinations by the presbytery as a candidate for the gospel ministry. His intense application affected his health and brought on a pain in his breast and a slight hectic. He soon became emaciated and at length was like a living skeleton.

"Mr. Tennent's physician was a young companion, the two being devotedly attached to each other, and all that medical skill could do was employed tenderly until one evening on the arrival of the doctor he was shocked beyond measure at being told his patient was dead. In the morning of the day of Mr. Tennent's supposed death he had been conversing with his brother in Latin concerning the state of his soul, when he fainted and died, as all thought.

"The physician made careful inquiry as to the condition of the body, when one of them remarked that he thought he had noticed a slight tremor of the flesh under the arm, but the body was cold and stiff, and, as all signs beside indicated death, he concluded that without doubt Mr. Tennent was dead.

"Acting on this hint the physician made a most thorough and searching examination of the body, without, however, detecting any signs of life at first. He then placed his hand in warm water, so as to quicken the sense of touch, and afterward thought he felt a slight warmth in the region of the heart.

"The body prior to this had been laid out on a board, according to the common practice of the country, and the people of the neighborhood had been invited to attend the funeral on the afternoon of the next day; but now the doctor had the body placed in a warm bed and insisted that the funeral should be postponed.

"To this Mr. Tennent's brother objected as being absurd, the eyes being sunken, the lips discolored and the whole body cold and stiff. The doctor's counsels, however, prevailed, and all possible means were used to discover symptoms of returning life. But the third day arrived, and no hopes were entertained of success but by the doctor, who never left him night nor day. The people again assembled for the funeral by invitation of the brother and family, but the doctor still objected. Thus several days of delay followed the plea for postponement of the burial until the friends and neighbors thought the doctor demented, but finally yielded, after the third notice to attend the funeral services, to the plea for one hour's delay, then for half an hour, and once more for a quarter of an hour.

"By this time everybody was excited or indignant over the conduct of the doctor, and seeing him moistening the lips of the corpse, the brother, the Rev. Gilbert Tennent, exclaimed with resentment, 'It is shameful to be feeding a dead man,' and demanded that the funeral should immediately proceed.

Corpse Opened Its Eyes.

At this critical moment the body, to the consternation and amazement of all bystanders, opened its eyes, and after a dreadful groan, sank again into apparent death. This effectually ended all thoughts of interring the man, and all joined heartily in using all possible means to bring back life. About an hour later the eyes again opened, and, following another heavy groan, seeming death again ensued for an hour, after which animation returned with gradually increasing force until, to the great joy of all, the supposed dead man was alive again, with the use of most of his bodily powers in some degree, yet for six weeks Mr. Tennent remained so weak that it was doubtful whether life or death would win the day, but gradually, after that length of time, he began to improve, and in the course of a year was completely restored to health.

Young Mr. Tennent had been a very superior scholar up to the time he was stricken down, but when first restored to bodily health he had forgotten everything he ever knew. He could not read a single word and did not know the significance of words. One day, when some one read to him and told him that it was from the Bible, he said, "What is the Bible? I don't know what that is."

As soon as he was sufficiently restored he was taught to spell and read and write, just as he had been taught in his childhood, until one day, when beginning to read a book in the Latin tongue under the tuition of his brother, he suddenly started and clapped his hands to his head as if something had hurt him. His brother asked him what was the matter. He said he felt a sudden shock in his brain and it now seemed to him as if he had before read that book, which was Cornelius Nepos. By degrees his recollections returned and Mr. Tennent could speak and interpret the Latin tongue as fluently as he could prior to his peculiar illness. His memory so completely revived that all his knowledge and the incidents of his past life returned as distinctly as if no interruption had ever occurred.

Visions Beyond the Veil.

Mr. Tennent did not like to speak of his feelings, experiences and perceptions as he, subsequent to his trance, recalled what they had been, but being importunately urged to do it by a writer of his biography, at length gave his consent and proceeded to say:

"While I was conversing with my brother on the state of my soul and the fears I had entertained for my future welfare, I found myself in an instant in another state of existence, under the direction of a Superior Being, who ordered me to follow him. I was accordingly wafted along, I know not how, till I beheld at a distance an ineffable glory, the impression of which on my mind it is impossible to communicate to mortal man.

"I immediately reflected on my happy change and thought, 'Well, blessed be God, I am safe at last, notwithstanding all my fears!'

"I saw an innumerable host of happy worship, but I did not see any bodily shape on representation in the glorious appearance, and like Paul when in the third heaven, I heard things unutterable. I heard songs and hallelujahs of thanksgiving with unspeakable rapture and delight. I then requested leave of my conductor to join the happy throng, whereupon he tapped me on the shoulder and said, 'You must return to earth.' This beings surrounding the inexpressible glory in acts of adoration and joyous seemed like a sword through my heart. In an instant I recollect to have seen my brother standing before me disputing with the doctor. The three days I had appeared lifeless seemed to me not more than 10 or 20 minutes. The ravishing sounds of the hallelujahs and songs that I heard and the very words uttered were not out of my ears during my waking moments for the next three years after my recovery, causing me to live entirely above the world and the things of it."

The idea of returning to this world of sorrow and trouble Mr. Tennent at first greatly dreaded, he asserts, yet a very long and useful life full of other thrilling chapters entered into this remarkable man's biography.

LACE AND SQUARE-MESHED NET

Rather Unusual Manner of Trimming Some Up-to-date Skirts.

Something rather unusual in the line of trimming on a crepe de chine gown is a deep band around the skirt, midway between the hem and the skirt, made of alternate squares of lace and square-meshed net, joined by bands of embroidery wrought on the crepe de chine. The squares alternate like a checker board, forming also a deep yoke on the tucked crepe de chine bodice.

The blouse waist which fastens in the back is the prevailing bodice, and in some of the dressy models you see a deep lace flounce falling from the shoulders in a sort of bolero style. This is especially pretty for the low-cut gowns, caught up a little at one side with a bunch of flowers.

One redeeming feature of the linen gowns, which cost so much money, is the second waist, low cut, for evening wear. This is an innovation among the wash gowns, but it makes the costume doubly useful, and the costume is quite elegant enough for any occasion outside of a court reception.

Wall Paper for Spring.

Spring wall papers are already making their appearance. One of the most remarkable designs is that of a scarlet rose vine growing over a green trelliswork. Big flowered effects seem to be usurping the place of the colonial designs so popular a year ago for bedroom walls. One of the prettiest of the new papers is "done" in beautifully shaded pink and white chrysanthemums, which scramble over a creamy background in bewildering fashion.

The Washington Girl and Her Colonial Fad

The Smart Girl of the Period Is Busily Engaged in Furnishing a George Washington Room in Which She Will Sit Evenings by Candle Light Dressed in Colonial Wig and Gown. The Kind That Martha Used to Wear—The Revival of the Hatchet and How to Use This Historic Weapon.

By AMELIA PRATHER.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

IF GEORGE WASHINGTON could rise from his resting place and view the earth again he would find himself suddenly enjoying a popular revival. From a national hero he is transformed into the American girl's idol.

There have been all kinds of fads, but certainly the George Washington fad is the newest and nicest of all.

It is the most worthy and ennobling of all the many fads that have crossed the life of the American girl, and so instructive and elevating is it that instead of being called a piece of folly it might be called a bit of wisdom.

The George Washington fad has struck the girl of today in several new places. It comes in the form of the hatchet which is used as a paper weight upon her pretty desk and which she gives to her best fellow to use as a paper weight upon his more substantial one.

The hatchet is also used as a paper knife and magazine cutter; and you see the pretty girl of the season with fair fingers grasping the eventful hatchet while she chops away upon the leaves of her book.

The Little Hatchet.

The hatchet also has a place in decorative art, and it is used as a wall ornament; and also for a pole upon which the scrap boxes and baskets are hung, and it comes in for other and even more useful purposes.

You all remember how once upon a time everybody had a board which was called a keyboard. It consisted of a pretty pole about 12 inches long. And upon it, and screwed into it, were small hooks upon which little articles were hung. These keyboards, so called, were sometimes very decorative and the fad for them waged hot for a time.

The hatchet is now used as a keyboard. It is hung upon the wall and little brass hooks are screwed into it. Small articles are hung upon these hooks.

The hatchet is also used as an article of bric-a-brac and its handle is burned in poker patterns, or is carved in pretty scroll work. The business part of the hatchet is painted, or a little fine work is done upon it with engraving tools.

A very handsome hatchet in possession of one of George Washington's New Jersey descendants has his picture done upon the blade in fine lines with etching tools. There is a wreath of laurel around the head. The handle is burned in poker work with a scene from Mount Vernon.

In every smart girl's den there is now a George Washington table. This is a colonial table with square top and turned legs. It has small drawers underneath. The wood is white pine enameled by hand. Upon the top there are painted small pink roses in stiff little bouquets, the kind George Washington used to love.

Over this table there hangs a picture of George in a massive gold frame; and it is the fad to have this picture, a very small one, no larger than a silver dollar, while around it there is a wide paper mat; and, around this, a flat, wide, gold frame of the most old-fashioned type. Often an old frame can be brought out and gilded for the purpose. The room is lighted by candles.

Upon the table lies the hatchet beautifully decorated. And by its side is a little book-rest upon which are the favorite poems of George Washington. Here is Spencer's "Faerie Queene" and Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales." And here also is Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," which was one of the works which the father of his country never tired of reading. And in the drawers are souvenirs of Mt. Vernon and odd little samplers, and the curios which are sold to one when one visits the place.

Martha's Fancy Work.

A girl who goes in for a full measure of fads and who has had the George Washington attack pretty hard, has gone to the trouble of working a "sampler" like one that Martha Washington used to make. She has wrought a delicate vine in cross stitch, with Martha's initials in the center. She has also done some of the Martha Washington drawn work which is now enjoying a revival.

A whole George Washington room is the fad of one smart girl. And in here there is a set of colonial furniture. There are colonial seats with a rag rug upon the floor, and a grandfather's clock in the corner. Pictures of George and Martha hang upon the wall together with scenes from the life of George Washington. These include "Washington crossing the Delaware," "the first cabinet," "Washington's first meeting with the Widow Curtis," and the "surrender of Cornwallis."

Later pictures have also been added and there is an old print of Washington enjoying a dinner of potatoes and water upon a board at Valley Forge.

A George Washington den is the smartest thing one can have, and it is one of the most inexpensive, for the pictures seem to come very easily. Almost miraculously they spring up from all parts of the house, and often one gets a very good picture for the "den," just for the asking.

The girl with the George Washington fad has a way of putting on a white wig and a Martha Washington gown. Then, with petticoat and kerchief, she seats herself in a colonial rocker and, with the Canterbury Tales in her lap, awaits the first caller, while the spinning wheel stands near by.

A spinning wheel is a necessity with the George Washington girl.

The George Washington girl dresses in homespun sometimes; and, then, she wears the queer old homespun blue, made with the indigo bag and the golden rod waist colored with the juice of the golden rod flowers. By her spinning wheel there is always a ball of indigo blue yarn and one of golden rod yellow.

Washington's Best Girl.

The girl with the George Washington fad has a set of colonial buttons. Upon these are pictures of as many of the Washington family as can be obtained. Pictures of the first capital of the United States, make good buttons. So do pictures of New York and Philadelphia in the early days when they were the capital; and there are sets of buttons containing pictures of the Mount Vernon home as it was in those days.

These buttons are used to trim the queer wide fat colonial dressing sacque which was worn by Martha in the days when women thought nothing of slenderness.

The girl with the Washington fad is the owner of a pair of knee breeches which she does not wear. She keeps them for emergency sake, and, when she has a fancy dress, she pursuades her brother to put them on. If she is clever she has a tiny pair of yellow satin knee breeches, a pair of handsome shoe buckles, and a nice ruffled shirt and little silk coat. Into this she bundles a little page, and, when the door is opened, the beautiful little page, a miniature of George Washington bids you welcome.

The George Washington girl sniffs a rose which was the favorite flower of George Washington, and, upon her shoes, she wears the largest colonial buckles she can find.

Of course, the girl with the colonial fad is authority upon the life of George Washington. And, in her Washington room she has a big bookshelf upon which are all the books that treat of the life of Washington. Every writer of note and all who have essayed to write of Washington are immortalized by her in this manner.

The George Washington girl does not do things on a small scale. She realizes that Washington was the wealthiest man of his times, and she endeavors to throw elegance into his surroundings. The son of a rich man, an aristocrat by birth, by education and by tendencies she knows that nothing meagre in its character should linger around his memory. She chooses the yellow satins of the kind which were brought from France for him and for Martha. And she selects the cloth of gold which was a favorite with his family in the early days before Washington stopped importing his clothing from the old country.

She goes into the topaz and rhinestone business, to the extent of her purse, for all of Washington's shoe buckles were built of these; and she tries in every way to give the room the halo and the tone which belong to the Father of His Country who was the richest man of his time!

And this is the way the George Washington fad is carried out.

Circles Again Revived.

Long coats are the leading style for evening wear, and a circular mode of trimming them seems to be the latest. This style of trimming rather takes away from a woman's height, but it is smart and new and an old-time fashion revived, all points which are bound to make it popular. One imported model in blue velvet has two blue silk flounces around the hem, rounding up narrowly in front and headed with a ruche of silk, a narrow band of silk running through the center of the ruche.

A pretty dull soft red cloth coat has a simple trimming of embroidery and a band of black velvet. Application of velvet with embroidery and passementerie ornaments trim another coat of white cloth. A rather unusual contrast on a long black satin coat is a deep yoke of pale gray moire covered with alternating bands of cream and black lace.

New Baby Sewing Machines.

Women who board and have no time to do their own sewing, but are seized with a mad desire to stitch up little things which come apart or to make the simpler articles of wear, are enraptured with the baby sewing machines that one can fasten on the end of a table or hold on one's lap while one runs the long white seam. They were first meant for toys, but they are regular articles of utility now, especially in the boarding house woman's boudoir. They have not the unsightliness of the big and grotesque machine, for they can be tucked away anywhere, and for light work they are quite as satisfactory.

KEEPING HIS MEMORY GREEN

WONDERS OF THE GREAT DEEP DISCOVERED BY THE ALBATROSS

Mysterious Monsters of the Sea That Live Five Miles Down.

By H. G. TINSLEY.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

Torchlight Processions Through Luminous Living Forests.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Feb. 18.—"The explorations that have been made lately on the floor of the Pacific ocean, hundreds of fathoms deeper than any exploring apparatus ever descended before," said Dr. M. M. Peters of the United States survey, made on the United States fish commission steamer Albatross, "have opened one of the most marvelous wonder books for the good of the world. Nothing in the realm of investigating what the profound depths of the vasty deep are like has ever equaled that made by the corps of scientists on the U. S. S. Albatross during most of last year.

"The German and English deep-sea expeditions have made notable additions to the world's knowledge concerning the mystery of the floor of the deep, but previous to this year's work by the Albatross' expedition, no investigation of the depths had been made below 17,000 feet, or about three miles. American scientists have now scooped the bottom of the mighty ocean at a depth of nearly five miles, and have brought to light a vast quantity of facts for the good of scientific and commercial information."

The greatest and most fascinating of all wonder books has been opened further to human investigation. Who has ever seen a lake, a stream, or even a pond bed laid dry that has not felt a deep curiosity in the aspect of a part of the earth's surface hitherto concealed from our gaze? If this curiosity obtains regarding petty depths, how enormously is it increased concerning the incalculable recesses of the great ocean! One's imagination runs riot in trying the impossible task of reproducing to our minds the state of things in the lightless depths—away down in the true valleys of the shadow of death.

Kipling's Sea Bottom.

In his "Song of the English," Rudyard Kipling has powerfully touched upon this theme:

The wrecks dissolve above us; their dust drops down from afar—
Down to the dark, the utter dark, where the blind sea snakes are.
There is no sound, no echo of sound, in the deserts of the deep,
On the great gray level plains of ooze where the shell buried cables creep.
Here in the womb of the world—here on the file rock of death,
Words, and the words of men, flicker and flutter and beat—
Warning, sorrow and gain, salutation and mirth—
For a power troubles the still that has neither voice nor feet.

The most interesting feature of the Albatross' expedition in the South seas has been the working of the wonderful deep-sea dredge, or trawl.

Previously, the largest trawl ever operated had a mouth or opening 10 feet wide and two and one-half feet high, with a net for the reception of the catch from off the bottom of the deep seas proportionately small. The great trawl on the Albatross has a mouth 22 feet wide, 10 feet high, and a net 50 feet long. This contrivance has done more to reveal the character of the creatures that lie away down in the vastly deep than anything else. The deepest spot on the ocean's bed so far sounded, lies about 800 miles northwest from New Zealand. The British ocean survey steamer Penguin found that the bed of the sea there is five miles and 4,500 feet deep. The big trawl could not quite reach there.

The Albatross is strictly a scientific fishing craft. Prof. Alexander Agassiz of the United States fish commission gave much valuable suggestion to the equipment of the steamer. The Germans are now building a craft modeled after the Albatross, for submarine scientific exploration. She cost about $185,000, is 234 feet long and of 1,074 tons displacement, with a brigantine rig. Her business is to follow ocean fish as they migrate from their summer to their winter habitat and observe their manner of life. This work includes the collection of fish, mud and shells from a depth of 24,000 feet.

Great Skill Is Required.

The tremendous scope of this work is hardly appreciable by minds not conversant with its details. It involves not only the exercise of a rare scientific talent, but also the exercise of masterly seamanship. For instance, the ingenuity of the scientists and navigators has resorted to the employment of the electric light at great depths in order to attract heretofore unknown and otherwise unobtainable fish into the trawl, which is let down from the ship's side.

The light is sometimes lowered 8,000 feet from the surface. At a depth of 70 feet the illumination becomes invisible. When the light is 20 or 30 feet down and huge fish congregate about it their shadows are cast upward on the surface of the sea and from the deck of the ship the scene is weird indeed. It is a veritable congress of monsters of the deep that sometimes gathers about what is to them a wonderful sight. An electric lighted submarine home is something novel even to a tough old shark. The light seems to make the big fish angry. Sharks, for instance, will dart at the light as if it were a deadly foe. Occasionally a man-eater shark is curious enough to "monkey" with this electric light and tries to swallow it. If the electric current supplying the light happens to be strong the curiosity of the meddling shark is soon satisfied. In fact, the fish is shocked by the modern innovation. It dies. The bodies of several such shocked fish have floated to the surface.

It has been noted that the effect of the electric light upon big fish has been such that deadly enemies, like the shark and swordfish, will swim up to the light side by side, and so amazed are they by the wonderful shining bulb that they appear to forget the feud existing between these piscatorial families and do not rush at each other in mortal combat. Other fish that usually fight on sight lie down together, as it were, in this shining presence, as might a lion and a lamb.

Fishing With Electric Light.

The operation of sounding, or of fishing at a depth of thousands of feet, requires much skill both in the management of the ship and of the sounding apparatus. In ordinary deep-sea sounding a three-eighths inch steel wire is used. The tension on this wire must be constant, else it will kink, thus reducing its tensile strength 50 per cent.

Ocean currents complicate deep-sea exploration. A surface current is quickly detected and guarded against, but when the rope or sounding line is swept under the bottom of the ship by a submarine current, with perhaps thousands of fathoms of line out, it requires great patience and skill to clear the line without kinking and thereby possibly losing a portion of it.

The trawl was hauled with uncommon success on the voyage among the Marquesos, where priceless biological specimens were brought up from very deep depths. While the trawl was being drawn, Prof. David would divide the captured submarine creatures into two groups, one comprising the very perishable specimens, the other embracing the less delicate ones. The former were put into glass jars, while the latter (such as the fish and larger crustaceans) were consigned to large tanks. Next, the colors of the fishes and other creatures whose tints are likely to fade were sketched, because otherwise this point of knowledge in respect to their appearance would be lost.

Very little scientific study of the specimens was made on board of the Albatross, however, the work of the expedition consisting almost wholly of collecting. There are two labaratories on the ship which are used for sorting the animals and caring for them. Some of them can only be kept in alcohol and on ice—for example, certain large cuttlefishes, which in the tropics will decay before the alcohol penetrates their tissues unless they are kept nearly frozen at the same time. Little fishes were put into vials of alcohol, and sometimes they were wrapped in tissue paper to preserve them from injury. Big abyssal fishes were cut open and injected with preservatives, and it was a curious thing to see the air bubble out of their flesh while this process was being performed, showing how spongy is their make-up. It is owing to this looseness of texture that they are able to resist the enormous pressure of the depths, which three miles down, amounts to two tons to the square inch. Sometimes they burst when brought to the surface.

Residents of Different Strata.

Daily hauls were made at various depths, from 600 feet to 2,500 feet, with nets of another kind, which are so constructed as to be opened when they have been let down to a certain point, and to be closed again by an automatic device before being drawn up. Thanks to this contrivance, the animals they catch are all from one level in the ocean—a matter of the utmost importance when it is desired to study the fauna of the different strata of the sea. Prof. Agassiz says that the study of the present expedition on this subject has indicated that below 1,800 feet there is comparatively little marine life. Near the surface, of course, animal life is extremely dense and varied, and below the level mentioned it rapidly thins out, though it is likely there is no stratum entirely devoid of living forms.

Perhaps the most fascinating feature of this investigation of the floor of the South Pacific ocean is that there is always at least a possibility of the discovery of something entirely new and very extraordinary. Unquestionably there are many kinds of monsters and chimeras dire in the depths of the ocean which no mortal eye has even seen nor imagination pictured. Prof. Agassiz has gone so far as to say that he believes there is such a thing as the sea serpent—at all events, an animal corresponding more or less to the description given of that marine horror. It certainly seems likely that some prodigious creature has, by its occasional appearance, afforded a basis of truth for what is generally supposed to be a myth, observations concerning the beast having been a matter of written history for at least 3000 years.

The Albatross' scientific expedition of exploration in the South seas has especially investigated cephalopods—that is, cuttlefish-like animals which exist in amazing numbers and in great variety of species in the depth of the ocean. One reason why they are so interesting is that they represent an extremely ancient form of life, the rocks of today being often found filled with their fossils. Some of them are very remarkable. It would seem that they furnish food to many of the ferocious deep sea fishes, which are so much more predatory and fierce than the worst sharks. On one occasion the Albatross steamed 100 miles over a space of sea so thickly covered with cephalopods of a species previously regarded as rare that there was no time when dozens of them were not in sight, every one of them dead and all more or less mutilated. These creatures were about large enough to fill a water bucket, including their tentacles.

Kaleidoscope of Color.

The deep sea shrimps and other crustaceans brought up by the trawl are most of them brilliant scarlet in color, and some of them are highly phosphorescent. Others have their hind legs modified for climbing up on the sea pens and sea lilies at the bottom, under which circumstances their young climb out on the ends of the mother's enormously long antennae to reach for food.

The sea lilies, like the sea pens, are not plants, but animals; but the sea lilies counterfeit exquisite flowers, while the sea pens, of the beautiful deep red, are likewise imitative of the vegetable world. Some of the sea pens are very phosphorescent, and doubtless the inky caves of the ocean are continually and most beautifully illuminated by forests of these beautiful creatures, through which the finny inhabitants of those mysterious regions pass in endless torchlight processions, some bearing brilliant flambeaux on their heads, others with rows of gleaming spots on their sides, and others yet with their fins or their whole bodies luminous, as in the case of certain abyssal sharks.

Among the bottom animals are queer-looking wormlike relatives of the sea urchins, called "holothurians." Their method of living is very simple, inasmuch as they absorb their nourishment by eating the ooze, which is filled with organic slime. Some of them have suckers by which they hold on. The sailors of the Albatross have named one species of them "boxing gloves," and another species "overshoes," by reason of the grotesque resemblance they bear to those articles.

In the great hollow of the sea floor, to which he gave the name of Moser Basin, Prof. Agassiz gathered a great many sharks' teeth and the ear bones of whales. It is wonderful what numbers of these objects are scattered about the bottom of the ocean, the imperishable quality of their material being accountable, of course, for their preservation.

Perhaps the most remarkable of the abyssal fishes are the sharks, some of which are eel-like in form and reach the length of at least 60 feet. Another freak is the oar-fish, which is a very rapid swimmer and shaped like a huge snake. Occasionally specimens have been stranded. Then there is the electric snake, which has given severe shocks to some of the officers of the Albatross.

Beyond a depth of a half mile the fishes begin to have enormous eyes; their bodies become slender and their skeletons soft. No appliance has ever been invented suitable for taking the bottom fishes, which are probably too swift and too wary to be captured by the slow moving trawl. The number of species so far collected by science from below 1,000 feet is not over 600 seven-eighths of which are represented by a single specimen. Scientists are embarrassed to classify them, because it would never do to dissect an only and unique example of an animal.

Mythology of Stars

Aries. The Ram

By PROF. J. R. CAMPBELL.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THIS constellation is marked by the noticeable triangle to the west of the Pleiades six degrees north of the ecliptic and 20 degrees north of the celestial equator. It is familiar to all as one of the signs of the zodiac. With the ancient Romans it was always Aries, though several Latin writers used other terms to designate it, as Pruxi Vector, the bearer of Phrixus. The ancient classical myth has it that Phrixus was the hero-son of Athamas and Nephela, the king and queen of Boeotia, who, with his sister Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their stepmother Ino, ventured to swim over the narrow sea between Europe and Asia on the back of this ram. It will be remembered that on the way over Helle fell off into the sea, which thereafter was called the Hellespont. One old writer puts it in this way:

"First Golden Aries shines (who whilst he swam
Lost part of his Freight, and gave the Sea a Name);"

while Longfellow speaks of it as

"The Ram that bore unsafely the burden of Helle."

The husband of Ino finally went mad (and no wonder with such a scold for a wife) and slew one of her sons; but she took the other and leaped into the sea. Afterwards she was worshiped as a goddess. Phrixus, on reaching his journey's end, sacrificed the creature that had brought him safely over the waters, and hung its fleece in the Grove of Ares, where it turned into gold and became the object of the Argonauts' quest. The story is told with many variations in the legends of the Greeks. The golden fleece was said to be nailed to a tree and guarded by a dragon in this Grove of Ares. However, the myth has it that the expedition is successful and the heroic band returns with the sacred relic. For many years before the Christian era this constellation held first place in the solar zodiac, that is, it began the year as in the lines:

"The Ram, having passed the Sea serenely shines
And leads the Year, the Prince of all the Signs."

However this office was transferred to the constellation Pisces in 420 A. D. It is probable that Aries was first adopted into the solar zodiac by the Babylonians when its stars began to mark the vernal equinox. The Jewish Nisan, our March-April, was associated with Aries, for the historian Josephus has it that it was when the sun was in this month that his people were released from the bondage of Egypt. Many think that the figure which now symbolizes this constellation was designed to represent the Egyptian king of gods shown at Thebes with ram's horns or veiled and crowned with feathers. About the seventeenth century, when it was sought to reconstruct the constellations on Bible lines, Aries was said to represent Abraham's lamb caught in a thicket, or Saint Peter, the bishop of the early church, or the Lamb sacrificed on Calvary for all sinful humanity. The Ram has generally been figured as reclining with reverted head, admiring his own golden fleece, or looking with astonishment at Taurus rising backward, but some artists have him standing erect or running toward the west. With the astrologers Aries was a dreaded sign, indicating passionate temper and bodily hurt, and thus it aptly formed the "house of Mars." It was supposed to hold sway over the head and face. The number of stars in this constellation has been estimated from 50 to 80, but only a few will be touched upon in this sketch. Hamal, the most prominent star in the constellation, is from the Arabic and signifies the "head of the sheep," though it really marks the horn of the Ram. Recent researches in Greece on orientation have disclosed the fact that a great many of its temples were constructed so as to face the rising or the setting of some prominent star group after the manner of the old Egyptians. At least eight of these Grecian temples were oriented to this star; and it may have been this prevalence of this temple orientation, in addition to their many divinities and especially the "unknown God," that led Paul to deliver his famous sermon on Mars Hill. Sharatan means sign and marked the opening of the year in the early history of this constellation, while Botein, meaning the stomach, is now located on the tail of the Ram. The remaining stars will not be discussed.

His Mild Request.

Wandering Wilbert—Lady, could I crawl in de oven of yer furnace?

Lady—No, I don't want any tramps in my oven.

Wandering Wilbert—I ain't a tramp, lady. I'm a poet, an' I want to get some inspiration for a Fourth of July poem.

The Girl Who Danced With Washington

Sweet maiden of the hazel eyes,
In flowered silk and powdered hair,
Pray tell us what your thoughts may be,
Seated in your high-backed chair!

Your dreamy gaze is far away,
Beyond the setting of the sun;
And in your vision fair you see
The girl who danced with Washington!

You dream sweet dreams of him who fought
On battlefield 'mid bullet's fret;
And when the glorious cause was won,
Came home to dance the minuet!

You envy her of long ago,
Who everlasting honor won;
The girl who with the powdered hair,
Stepped forth to dance with Washington!

Dream on, sweet maid, with hazel eyes,
That look beyond the setting sun;
Dream of the girl of long ago—
The girl who danced with Washington!

—AUGUSTA PRESCOTT.

THE CRACK OF DOOM

Dr. Alexander A. Roberts, F. R. S. A., has an interesting paper in Chamber's Journal on Dr. Anderson's discovery nearly two years ago of the new star Nova Persei—the star which, quite dark before, or so faint that it could not be seen even by means of a powerful telescope, suddenly blazed forth as a star of conspicuous brightness. In this brief space of time, Dr. Roberts points out, a dark and probably chill globe became a seething mass of fire, a million times hotter than it was before. Fierce, fervent heat lit up the orb with a glow that reached from rim to rim of the stellar universe. We have here a catastrophe that goes beyond our wildest conceptions—the conflagration of a world, the ruin of a star.

Suggested Explanation.

Three explanations of the phenomena have been given. The one that naturally arises first in our mind, says Dr. Roberts, is that it was struck by another star. Two worlds, each moving at the rate of 20 miles a second, come in collision, and the result is the annihilation of both. The force of their impact, changed into heat, drives their elements into vapor. Such a catastrophe, many will be interested to learn, is quite possible in a universe like ours, where stars and worlds, millions and millions in number, sweep down the vast avenue of space with a velocity far beyond our comprehension.

When Our Turn Comes.

When the crack of doom comes to the "dim spot which men call earth," Dr. Roberts imagines that it will be in this fashion:

"Some great, dark star will strike our sun fair and square, and then, in the twinkling of an eye, before the inhabitants of earth know what has taken place, sun and moon and planet will be wrapped up and dissolved in an atmosphere of fire. * * * This impact would be terrific, and the result of it would be not only the complete disintegration of both stars, but a sudden rise in temperature of about 500,000 degrees, an increase sufficient to vaporize the hardest adamant."

A Strange Thing.

It is very curious to learn that the sudden blazing up of Nova Persei, which our astronomers have only just seen, was over and done before our great-grandfathers were born:

"It happened more than 200 years ago—perhaps 2,000 years ago. All this time the news was swiftly traveling earthwards, travelling on and on and on, 200,000 miles every second of the clock, past star and nebula and system, never halting, never faltering—yet it took hundreds of years to come to us; and beyond us lie countless worlds that will not see the new star for centuries to come. Hundreds of years hence in their sky will appear suddenly in the constellation of Perseus a strange star; it will increase in brightness for a few days, just as it did in ours; it will fade away intermittently just as it did in ours."

There is no imagination here, Dr. Roberts says, only sober fact.

Motive Power.

One of the members of the assembly of New York rejoiced in the name of Bloss. He had the honor of representing the county of Monroe, and if his sagacity as a legislator did not win for him the respect of his associates, his eccentricities often ministered to their entertainment. One day in the midst of a windy harangue that had become intolerable for its length and emptiness, a wordy member from the metropolis stopped to take a drink of water. Bloss sprang to his feet and cried: "Mr. Speaker, I call the gentleman from New York to order!" The whole assembly were startled and stilled; the "member from New York" stood aghast, with the glass in his hand, while the speaker said: "The gentleman from Monroe will please state his point of order." To which Mr. Bloss, with great gravity, replied: "I submit, sir, that it is not in order for a windmill to go by water."

THE VOCALIST

A Series of Nine Articles on "Music and Musical Training."

By ANNIE W. PATTERSON, Mus. Doc., B. A.

NO. 4.

THERE is no more beneficent natural gift than that of a beautiful voice. With this possession a man or woman has infinite possibilities opened up to him or her of pecuniary as well as artistic and social attainment. The presence of a superb vocal organ in some, and its absence in other individuals, can no more be explained than we can account for the superior, mediocre and inferior development of the musical ear in different subjects. Certain plausible theories exist with regard to specific formation and unusual development of mouth cavity, larynx and lung. Physical construction has certainly something to do with the phenomena of "the great voice," just as much as a well built piano possesses better tone qualities than one of indifferent structure and composition. Yet when it comes to definite analysis of reasons why, we are faced with so many apparent incongruities and contradictions that scientists must, so far, confess themselves in ignorance of the precise proportions and general symmetry of throat and chest which go to make evident the "gift" of the famous vocalist. All we can say is that the voice, par excellence, speaks for itself, and is usually not long in making itself heard and duly appreciated.

Boys' and Girls' Voices.

In the case of boys, the Cathedral training of many musical children no doubt suggests a future career. But here again we are confronted with a matter difficult to be understood. In some instances the beautiful soprano of boyhood develops into a fine tenor or a robust bass or baritone; more frequently, however, the adult voice is quite of ordinary quality, or else it degenerates and becomes either too small or of too inferior a kind to be of any use in solo work. The early vocal culture is not, for that reason, lost. Many of our foremost professors of singing, as also most great composers, have had a beautiful voice in youth. Can we doubt that the early training in the singing of sacred music has been labor lost? Rather let us look upon it as that first impetus which awakened the musical propensities of the child mind, and, if we are parents or guardians of boyhood, let us not omit to place the salutary drill of the church choir within the reach of any of our little lads who display an ear or voice. In the future, posterity may thank us for having done so, even if the child voice vanishes with adolescence.

Regarding girls' voices, the experience of most great prime donne is that, as soon as they began to speak they could sing. It is curious and instructive also to note that the most of the great operatic "stars" grew up in an atmosphere of stage music, and early learned to associate histrionic talent with vocal enunciation. Exceptions, of course, exist, and more than one great singer of the day owes her eminence to home musical culture, or the accidental discovery of her voice by an experienced manager or teacher. If the highest emoluments in many occupations are closed to women, this remark cannot be made with regard to the woman vocalist. Hence in this article we will consider her specially.

The prima donna, while her star is in the ascendant, and even in its decline, commands high fees and a wide celebrity by virtue of her gifts. For this reason the ambition of many musical girls is to become great public singers; and hence result many heart-burnings, disappointments and shattered hopes. For to be able to sing well is one thing, to think that one can sing well, or to be flattered into that opinion by friends, are pitfalls into which even the most wary and conscientious are often beguiled. Hence much loss of time that might be more advantageously spent, loss of money, and often loss of health, spirits and nerve. Girls, and the instructors of girlhood, should be particularly careful ere they build false hopes of future eminence upon indifferent vocal ability, or talent for a public life which can be, at best, but of a mediocre kind.

What is a Good Voice?

The main point to be considered is—what really constitutes a good voice? We might answer the question generally by saying that no one qualification, but rather many, go to make up this valuable possession. First, the voice itself must per se be excellent of its kind; not necessarily loud and big, but certainly sweet, true, flexible, broad, sympathetic and with "carrying power"—all of which traits differ in kind and intensity according as the voice itself is soprano (or "dramatic" or leggiero), mezzo soprano or contralto.

Only a vocal specialist can define exactly the attractive qualities of any individual voice; the listener can, at most, judge from the emotional standard—usually a variable one—whether a voice gives pleasure or not. Again, the accomplished vocalist requires certain traits of disposition before even a great gift can be turned to account. A pleasing manner and presence, though it cannot make a singer, goes far to insure success for a gifted vocalist. Failing natural endowments in these matters, a sensible and quiet demeanor can be cultivated, which often in its way obtains the most lasting respect and esteem.

A singer void of feeling and expression in delivery resembles the coldness of marble compared with the warmth and motive power of the flesh. The ability to enter into and touchingly interpret the music sung, nerve, brilliancy and enthusiasm—in a word soul—these and this are immense factors in the success of a public vocalist; and without them often aspirants, even when remarkably equipped as to the vocal organ, fall short of the popularity of those who, with less voice it may be, still knew how to turn what vocal tone they may have to the best account, and so as most powerfully to move the listeners. On the stage and concert platform dress is also—especially in the case of the woman singer—a necessary adjunct to a good appearance. It is somewhat degrading to our higher principles to think so; but the fact remains that mortal eyes judge oftener "by appearance" than by "righteous judgment." If then, young folk thirst for the glamor of a public life, they must also cater to the requirements of the natural eye which likes to look upon a pretty picture. Dress, to be attractive, need not of course be expensive. Elegance and taste are quite as possible with simple materials as with more costly and showier fabrics. "Dress, my dear, with us women artists, is half the battle," once said a gifted and charming vocalist to the writer. Let us qualify the statement a little, and say that while "fine feath rs make fine birds," the homely lark has is many, if not more, admirers than the bird of paradise or the swan. Tact, judgment, and discretion in dress, as in all things, is worth much pinmoney to the possessor.

Procuring Engagements.

Given the gift of vocalism and its accompanying addenda to successful exposition, the initial trouble of the young concert singer is how to get known. A beginning must be made somehow; the question is in what way is one to set about this? Many begin in the church choir as amateurs, whence occasions for singing in charity of church concerts often arise for a really good vocalist.

The singing at "At Homes" is also a fruitful channel for procuring other or repeated "engagements" but the youthful artist is warned that fees from such work fluctuate greatly, and often a large amount of "thank you" vocalism must be given, both in public and private, before a singer can gain a sufficient reputation to demand and obtain a fair pecuniary return for services given.

Concert organization, on one's own behalf, is invariably attended with considerable expense. Still, occasionally, it must be faced, if even as a means to obtain some first-class press notices. If a committee of influential friends and patrons can be formed previously, who will practically help by buying tickets in advance; and if gratuitous help can be obtained from one or two competent friends who will take preparatory business details off the concert giver's shoulders—then a "benefit" concert should be given by all means, if the singer is really capable, and in health, nerve and voice to court public opinion and criticism.

Agents, if honest, may be employed to organize such matters in the case of debutantes "for a consideration;" the pity is where concert management falls into unscrupulous hands, or where the beneficiere has more ambition than talent—in which cases there often results but the diminution of a not too well lined purse and the crumbling to dust of many bright, if unstable "castles in the air." The advice of true friends—not flatterers—and of competent and honest fellow artists is to be sought first before any responsible step in the way of a "first appearance" is taken by young aspirants. This would save much subsequent trouble; and, if a good and experienced counsel were faithfully followed, it would certainly add fourth at what is always a critical juncture—the start of one's career.

The Emoluments of Singers.

The assessment of public vocalists' fees is, it must be confessed, in a rather unsatisfactory condition. Great "stars" ask—and generally get—sums which, often for a single performance, run into three or, it may be, four figures. Young artists, at the commencement of their careers, have often to be content with the "expenses" fee, which barely covers carriage hire and small expenses, thus, in reality, "paying for an appearance," because concert dress, and preparatory and rehearsal work, mean time, thought and money. Ten dollars for an afternoon and $15 for an evening performance may sound to the uninitiated an excessive charge for the rendering of a couple of songs; but then it must be remembered that toilet expenses alone often more than absorb the money thus earned—in the light of which $25, or even $50 is not an immense fee for a woman vocalist who makes a point of dressing well, and thus appearing to the best advantage.

Oratorio, and especially operatic work, is, or should be, remunerated upon a still higher scale; the necessity for which will be evident when it is remembered that all large works require special study and special practice, and solo as well as concerted rehearsal. The salaries of principal singers in opera are often very handsome; against which it should be remembered that engagements are only for a season or for a tour, and hence represent, at best, a fluctuating source of income.

Operatic and other vocal engagements are best obtained through agents or managers of musical undertakings. Of this we shall have more to say in a succeeding article on the "Operatic Artist;" at present we need only remind our readers that the stage requires special training; but a really good voice, attractive appearance and engaging manner are good passports to the securing of positions in concert or light opera, which class of work, as a rule, pays the fairly talented artist best.

Young singers, who prefer concert work, are recommended to cultivate the acquaintance and patronage of foremost conductors and impressarii, as often openings are obtained for promising talent through these avenues—the indisposition of a well-known artist often giving "a chance" to an understudy or to an ambitious, if unknown vocalist. The church choir, although less accessible to women singers, is yet, especially in the provinces, not quite closed to them; and of this kind of work, as also by becoming "leaders" of good choral societies, a regular, if small salary may be made by vocalism, which demands less brilliant display than the concert platform or stage.

Next Week—"THE INSTRUMENTALIST."

Milk Makes War.

In Amsterdam a curious war has been raging for some time. It began when certain leading magistrates ordered the arrest of several women who sold milk, on the ground that they regularly mixed a good deal of water with it, and thus not only defrauded their customers, but also made enormous profits for themselves.

The dealers throughout the city at once retaliated by raising the price of milk and by boycotting the magistrates. The latter, like other persons, use milk, but at present they find it very difficult to procure any, for the dealers have blacklisted them and refuse to sell them any.

If I But Could

By CAPT. JACK CRAWFORD, The Poet Scout.

If I could clothe each jeweled thought
That comes to me in nature's bowers
In classic language such as taught
Away from western woods and flowers—
If I could sing the sweet refrains
That in my soul in silence cluster,
From many a heart I'd strike the chains,
And give the star of hope new luster.

If I could scatter all the gems
That light my soul in darkened places,
Could pluck the hope-buds from their stems
And wreathe them o'er despondent faces;
If I had but the power to stay
The blighting hand of pain and sorrow,
The human flowers that wilt today
Would raise their heads and bloom tomorrow.

If from the master's hand above
To me the longed-for power was given
To change all bitterness to love,
Of every earthly hell make heaven,
The lowering clouds would quickly flee
Before the light that followed after,
And every wave of life's broad sea
Would gleam with love, and song and laughter.

HOME GYMNASTICS THAT WILL MAKE YOU PLUMP

BY GRACE A McKENZIE

NO woman likes to be told she is thin, and the word "scrawny" sends the chills vibrating down her spine. I never heard of but one woman who was glad to be thin—she was a missionary sent to Africa. She was so lean that cannibals would not kill and eat her, and thus her life was saved. A skinny neck and bony arms are the cause of tears to many a society maiden, who envies some other bud with a pretty, low-necked dress, while she has to wear a high collar and long sleeves. It is no longer the fashion to pull the corset strings until we have an 18-inch waist. The girl of today is proud to have a waist measuring 23 or 24 inches in circumference, and the athletic girls are all trying to rival each other with their chest expansion.

Women can't help longing to be beautiful any more than a small boy can help longing for a jack knife. It is natural for women to try and please men, and men certainly cannot abide thin, scrawny women. Artists always take plump, well-rounded models for their work. If a girl is thin she should be graceful in order not to appear more awkward in a room then her plump sisters. What a comfort to feel that you have well rounded arms, and not to feel like groaning when, upon looking over the pattern books, you see that tight sleeves are to be worn. And how tiresome it is to have people after gazing at your thin, angular figure ask you with a touch of pity in their voices, if you are "quite strong?"

A good poise together with well-rounded hips and a full bust are the essentials for a good figure. How expressive a gesture is when it is gracefully done, but who cares to gesticulate with a long, skinny arm? The thin girl must give up gestures, and thus expression of the body, which speaks so much at times, even more than expression of the face. She must never try to recline gracefully on divans or cushions, for there are few thin people who are graceful unless they have trained themselves to be so. She must keep out of hammocks.

It is a girl's own fault if she has not a pretty neck. Begin immediately to develop it. Don't have ugly hollows in the neck just because you are too indolent to exercise for a few minutes each day. The sweep of the neck into the back should be marked by a rise of flesh just below the nape of the neck. The bust should be high, as a low bust is a mark of low birth. Spend at least ten minutes each day in neck exercises. The way the head is held has a great deal to do with the appearance of the neck. Keep the head well up, the chin in, but not too stiffly, and the chest well out.

Don't expect to develop a beautiful neck in a week or even in two months. It will take many months to change an ugly neck into a well-rounded one, for each muscle must be fully developed. A straight line appears longer than a curve, so try to have rounded muscles and you will then have curves rather than angles. Stand in front of a mirror and see the muscles as you exercise.

Exercises for the Neck.

I.

Hands hanging at the sides. Bring the right shoulder up as high as you can, and then the left one, then both together. Do this 10 or 15 times. This fills in the hollows on the sides between the chin and the collar bones.

II.

Turn the head to the right 12 times. Turn the head to the left 12 times.

III.

Dropping the head on the chest, roll it around to the right, backward and to the left and up to position again. Repeat the movement to the left. Be very careful not to do this quickly, or the blood will be driven too rapidly and thus make you dizzy and cause a headache.

The next thing to do is to work for roundness of the arms. A slender wrist looks well, but a thin arm is too much of a good thing. Try to develop the biceps and the triceps muscles, and the arms will grow plump.

The biceps of a man swells and bunches on the arm, but the biceps of a woman rounds in such a way as it develops that it gives the arm a plump and well rounded appearance. We little realize how much we gesture. A simple command, as "Leave the room," is usually accompanied with the gesture of pointing to the door. If we say, "Come here," we often beckon. Imagine gesturing with a long, lean, lanky arm! And yet thin people are apt to use gestures just as much as plump people do. And what girl can play golf in earnest without rolling up her sleeves! How the arms are exposed in bathing suits! Of course, if you swim you will develop pretty arms; but here are some exercises for the maid who sat on the beach and who would dearly have loved to bathe if she didn't look "so scrawny" in a bathing suit.

Exercise for the Arms.

Arms out directly at the sides, on a level with the shoulders. Rotate the hands so that the palms will be turned up. Without moving the shoulders, flex the arms, bringing the hands up so that they will touch the shoulders. Do this 20 times, putting all the force you can into the movement.

Take a large hoop, such as children use for rolling along the street. Hold it out to the left side, with the left arm straight at the side, the right arm bent. Now bend the left arm and extend the right, still grasping the hoop. Repeat the movement, alternating in the bending of the arms. Do this exercise quickly 20 times, turning the head each time in the direction of the extended arm.

The next place to round out should be the hips. By putting muscle on the hips the curve is made which gives one the appearance of gracefulness. By the graceful curve I do not mean the angle that is made by drawing in the corsets at the waist line and bulging out at the hips. There should be but a slight curve which comes from the waist into hips and thighs.

Here are a series of exercises arranged according to physiological principles. For the sake of variety and so that the exercise will not become tiresome, you can use a hoop, dumbbells or a wand, with any of the following.

1. Bend the head to each side 10 times. Take care not to move the shoulders.
2. Shrug each shoulder 20 times. This is to make the neck plump.
3. Holding the hoop over the head, bend back, letting the head drop first and try to look at the wall behind. Do this exercise three times. This is to straighten the spine and expand the chest.
4. Putting the hoop down, lift the arms up straight over the head. Now bend down and try and touch the floor. Don't make what is called "A cat back." That is, do not touch any nearer to your toes than you can help. Carry the head with the arms. This will put muscle on the hips and so make them larger. If a woman is fat, the exercise will turn the fat into muscle and thus make the hips smaller. This exercise should always be taken after the backward bending, so as to relieve any congestion of the blood vessels that the backward movement often gives.
5. Take position as in the third picture. Keeping that position of the feet, fling the arms out to the sides as hard as you can 30 times. Change the position of the feet, putting the left foot forward.
6. Holding the bells up with the elbows bent, straighten them slowly up over the head. Do this 20 times.
7. Holding the arms straight out at the sides, bend four times to each side. This to make the waist limber.

Remember that we must have grace of movement as well as beauty of figure.

Exercises for the Hips.

I will tell you a few things about your diet and habits, for these have much to do with the increase of flesh. Putting on muscle and then putting on flesh over that muscle will give you the smooth plump appearance so much desired.

Mutton and beef should be eaten at least four times a week. Gravies, eggs, milk, chocolate, cocoa and all kinds of sweets are fattening as well as nourishing if eaten in moderation. Fresh fish, Indian meal and potatoes will help you to put on flesh. Starchy foods will turn to sugar in the body and so fatten you.

Avoid pickles, lemons, vinegar and sour wines. Drink lots of cold water, for that is fattening, also purifying to the system. One should drink eight glasses of cold water a day, and more in hot weather. Hot milk and malted milk will help you to lay on flesh and give you color. If you need a tonic, take cod liver oil.

Sleep on soft beds and sleep all you can, for that will give your exterior muscles a chance to relax and enable your system to concentrate on the business of flesh building. Your exercise will keep you from being flabby and will also put the roundness on just where you want it most. The food will nourish the tissues of the body and sleep will quiet the nerves and replenish their reserve energy.

Follow these directions and if you should go among the cannibals they will gaze upon you with pleasure, and they will keep you for a nice big round ornament and will eat the soft, flabby missionaries instead.

SOME STRIKING MANIFESTATIONS OF THE GRAPE FAD IN FASHIONS

By AMY SEVILLE WOLFF.

FASHION'S fickleness long ago passed into proverb. To number all the fads and fancies of the volatile, whimsical Dame of the Modes would take a modern feminine Solomon. Fads may come and fads may go, but if the grape craze is not destined, like Tennyson's immortal brook, to "go on forever," there is no escaping it for the present, at least.

Hats are trimmed with grapes.

Gowns also.

And wraps.

Designs of grapes are seen in trimmings of all descriptions.

Neckwear reflects the season's fashionable craze for grape granitures.

Grapes have even found their way into the modish coiffure decorations of the moment.

Grapes on Hats.

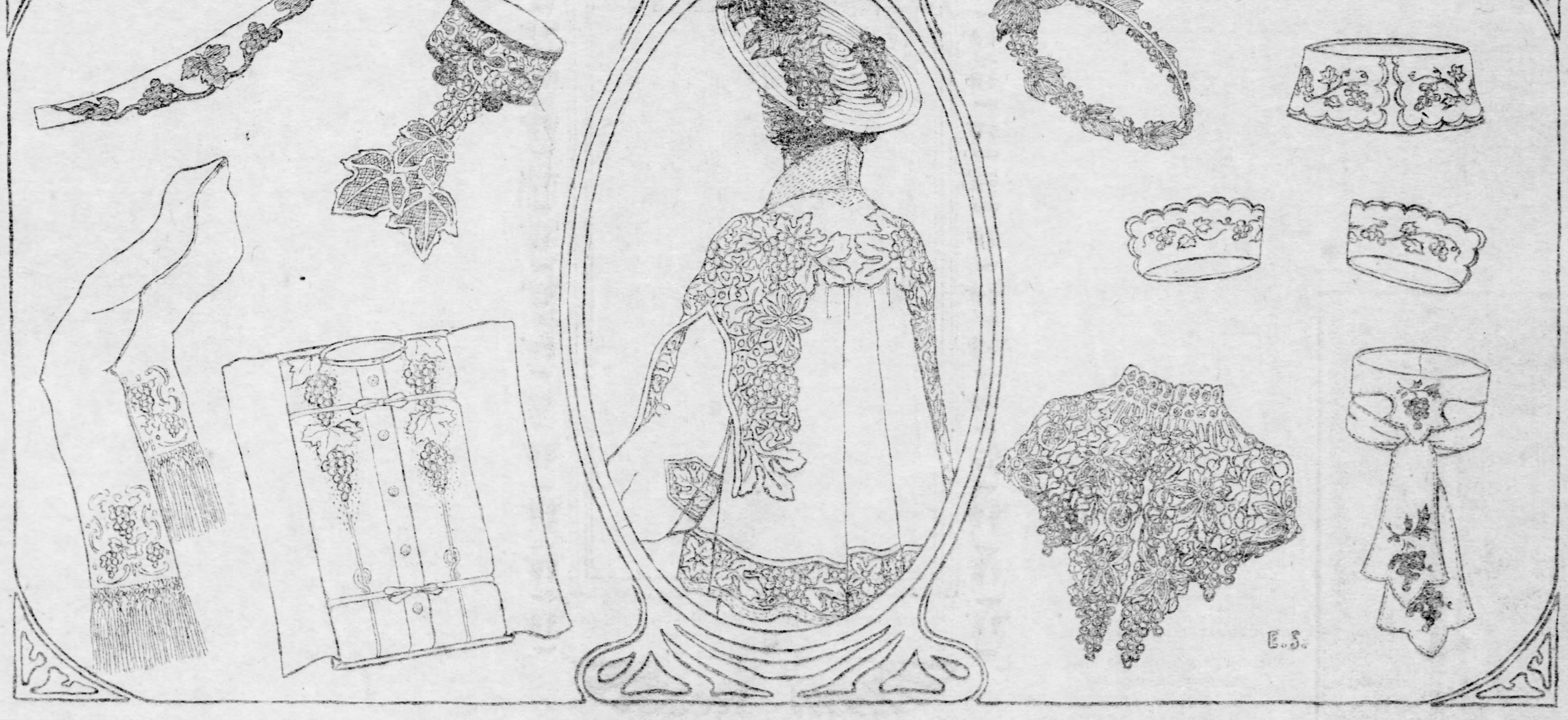
Fashion's partiality for the fruit of the vine is particularly to the fore in millinery. Grape-trimmed hats are too many to count and too varied to describe. Everywhere you go some big beaver hat, sporting grape foliage and the fruit in large, natural-looking clusters on the top, is sure to bob up on the fashionable horizon. Now and then one comes across a chapeau trimmed with grapes which make some pretension to following the law of nature in coloring, but very much oftener fashion, with sublime disregard of the way things ought to look, and really are, colors the grapes and leaves to suit herself. The big black and dark red beavers trimmed with grapes have been very smart street wear this season, but loveliest of all are the shaggy white hats trimmed with white velvet grape foliage with clusters of white grapes.

It is hardly to be expected that this winter's craze for grapes on hats will be carried into the spring millinery, since the aim of each season is to bring out something entirely novel, but the foliage, at least, will be used to decorate some of the most charming creations for the season of balmy zephyrs, returned birds and opening flowers. A turban which is the airiest, fairiest kind of a creation of white tulle, the entire hat being made of the ethereal fabric laid in folds, has the straight-standing brim covered with snow-white velvet grape leaves gracefully overlapping each other. A white aigrette, placed horizontally pointing toward the left (aigrettes that stand straight up like brushes are old style) is caught against the crown in front with a large pearl cabochon.

On the mourning hats for spring, which are variously made of the dull black silks and black tulle, and of crepe or tulle or chiffon combined with a light, fancy, dull black straw, grapes are decidedly fashionable—both the leaves and the clusters of fruit, in dull black. One of the turban shapes which are to be very fashionable during the coming season has the crown made of black tulle laid in folds; the straight brim is of a light, fancy black straw veiled with the tulle; at the left side toward the back, is a cluster of chiffon grapes and foliage, all in dull black, which droops just a little over the hair.

Grapes and Gowns.

The season's fancy for grape ornamentation has materialized abundantly among the gowns and wraps. They are embroidered, appliqued, cut from cloth, and they appear in heavy lace and of velvet and silk stuffed out to the desired shape. Their vogue in trimming is due to the fact, probably, of their being so decorative in form. They are used in all sorts of ways.



In fact, grapes are a very effective design, and they appear in Venise, Irish, the new repousse lace and the antique lace which is having a fashionable revival. A band of insertion eight or nine inches wide in black antique lace is in an extremely decorative design of bunches of grapes and large leaves. Handsome sprays in the form of flat bunches come of heavy lace to applique upon gowns and wraps. Even the braids share the season's favor for grape designs. A paillette design of purple grapes is stunning upon lace. Wool lace in heavy bold designs is much used on cloth gowns, and especially the grape pattern in large bunches formed of rings, is much worn, and you see the entire bodice made of this lace over chiffon, with possibly a basque frill and large motifs set in the skirt above a group of tucks, or perhaps a wide band of lace all around with fine tucks on either side.

A charming white silk waist owned by a fashionable belle of Pittsburgh is trimmed in a very novel way with green panne cut in grape and leaf design, the bunch of grapes being formed by stitching the velvet around in close circles.

Pale grape of the particular tint that you see in clean smoke has been much the mode in chiffon. Gray chiffon gowns and blouses have been in great vogue this season, a grayish string colored lace being an effective trimming. One gray gown has two flounces of this lace at the hem, above which the skirt is in fine tucks.

On the bodice the lace is embroidered in grapes raised in effect. The sleeves are of chiffon in fine tucks, unlined, and finished with cuffs of the embroidered lace. The soft draped belt of gray silk is fastened with a clasp of gray pearls.

One of the most novel French gowns imported for a fashionable American woman is a wonderfully gotten-up affair indeed in white cloth trimmed with applique leaves of green taffeta and green silk passementerie grapes, some applique, others dripping in bunches on passementerie stems. The same idea, but in white passementerie fruit and white guipure leaves on a white zibeline gown, was worked out on a toilette which has just been worn at one of the big weddings in Paris. The hem was finished with chinchilla, and a stole of chinchilla and white guipure with dangling bunches of passementerie grapes was an elegant accessory. With this was worn a hat of guipure, chinchilla and drooping white plumes.

Very elegant gowns of white cloth are embroidered all over or sometimes in sprays with grapes and vine-pattern, the former, in large bunches, made of white taffeta silk stuffed into the shape of the fruit. A cape collar of lace and embroidery is the finish. White cloth coats show this same kind of trimming and on these grape lace is also used.

Other Grape Conceits.

Just at present wreaths of leaves are among the most fashionable of all forms of decorations for the evening coiffure, and for these the grape has contrived to recommend itself to the favor of fashion as an appropriate form of foliage. To look at some of these grape creations one would think that fashion had gotten the idea from the wreath worn by the Bacchus of Michael Angelo in the Medical gallery at Florence. Sometimes these foliage wreaths are showered with Rhine crystals, like dewdrops. Wreaths of silvery white velvet grape foliage are particularly lovely, but there are, too, clusters of leaves and fruit in a delicate, frosty, pinkish-green hue, in purplish tints, and in exquisitely shaped green and gold and in silver.

The New Shirtwaists.

In one phase of spring fashions, at least, grapes are going to be popular. Some of the smartest of the new shirtwaists are embroidered in grape designs. For instance, a light-weight white linen blouse is elaborately embroidered with a design of grapes and leaves which almost covers the fronts. There is a stock with tabs embroidered to harmonize. A white pique blouse is decorated with a grape design in applique braid, which is very elaborate at the shoulders and across the chest, and gradually grows less intricate and narrower as it approaches the waistline.

Blouses of white cotton vestings are also embroidered in grape designs, but most elaborate of all is a shirtwaist of mercerized canvas embroidered in silks in colors, with a design of bunches of fruit, leaves and broken lattice effect in the grape tints. The new shirtwaists have stocks to match; the neckpieces show the prevailing fancy for the little tab ends that hang down in the front, and these are generally designed, as in the case of the grape embroidery, to correspond with the blouse.

One of the smartest and most effective ways of all of using grapes is in neckwear, and the counters devoted to these fashionable requisites of the well-dressed woman's costume show some very lovely designs.

How readily the grape pattern adapts itself to the evolution of stylish and becoming arrangements for the throat is suggested in the illustrations. Linen, lace, taffeta silk and crepe de chine are all employed in working out the various designs.

The turn-over collar is one of numerous creations of Parisian production. It is of heavy white linen, the fruit and leaves being wrought in pale blue linen, with touches of white and black by the embroiderer's needle, bringing out the full beauty of the design.

To the right is a very dressy neckpiece of heavy ecru lace in grape pattern, with narrow bands of black velvet sprinkled with tiny silver beads.

The long scarf is of white crepe de chine, beautifully embroidered with grapes in white and handsomely finished with fringe.

At the right is one of the sets of collar and cuffs to match, now so fashionable; the pieces are of white linen, embroidered in white.

The stock below is of taffeta, in white, black, and a wide range of color combinations. In white, embroidered in white and sky, or worked in white and black, it is especially attractive.

The wide collar is a handsome affair in Venise in grape design.

The wreath of grape foliage and fruit in gold and green, exquisitely shaded, is a smart French fancy among the coiffure decorations.

The shirtwaist suggests how the grape is being utilized in the embellishment of the new spring and summer blouses of linen, pique and the mercerized cottons. Embroidery will be the fad in the new blouses, and the grape designs are embroidered in white and in colors, in linen and in silk.

The coat worn by the figure is a mandarin-shaped, three-quarter coat of pale salmon broadcloth, lined with white czarine silk. The trimming is of guipure lace applied with leaves and grapes of white broadcloth. The collar of stitched cloth is pointed and fastens with two large white braid buttons and frog.

The hat is of tulle laid in folds; the grapes are in lovely pinkish-green tones with silvery green velvet foliage.

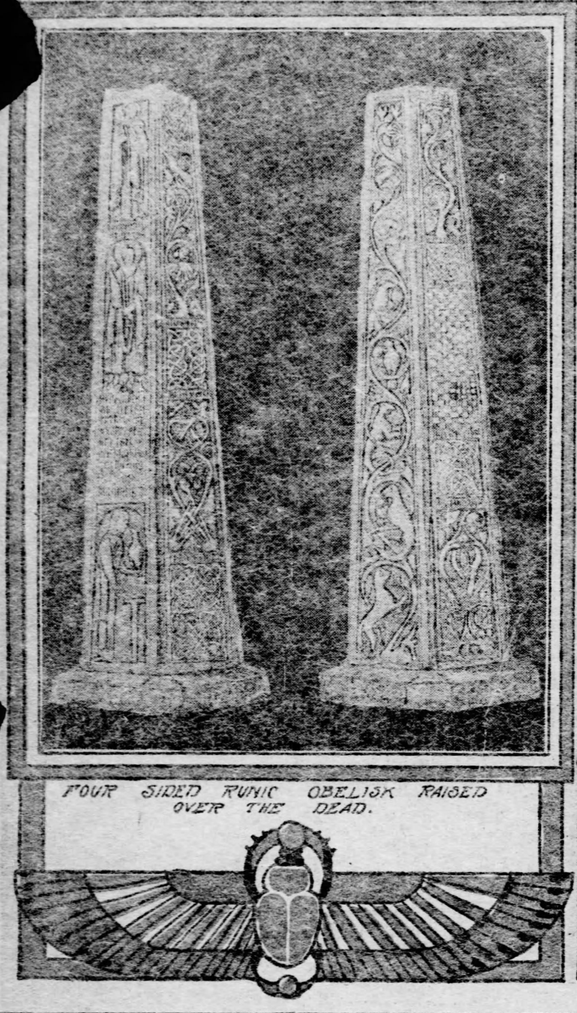
JEWELRY IS ORIENTAL.

Delicate-Hued Stones Preferred to Decided Contrasts.

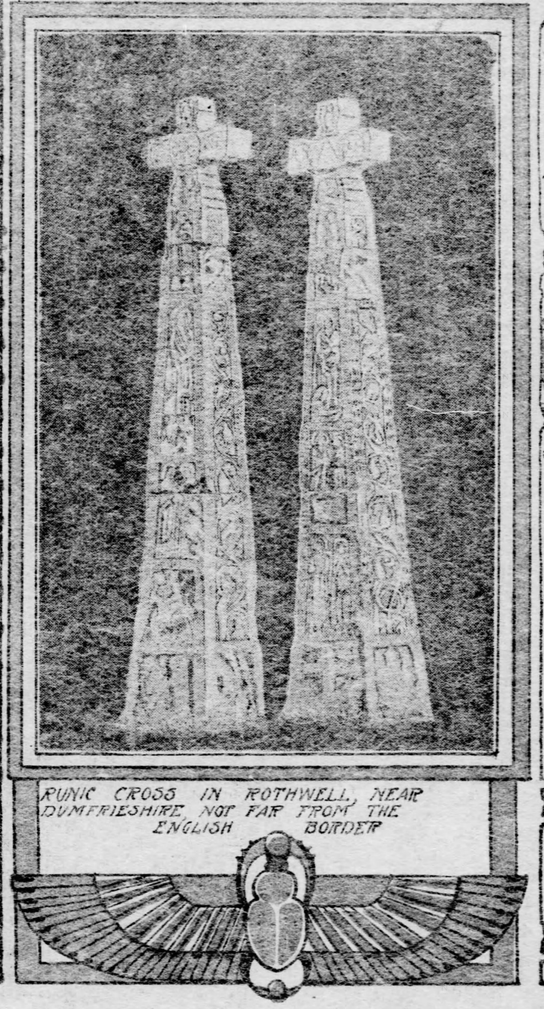
Jewelry continues Oriental in effect. This is an age in which delicate-hued stones have the preference of such decided contrasts as sapphires, garnets, or the deep emerald. Everything must be dainty, not only in color, but in workmanship and finish. Necklaces must be skeleton-like in effect, and brooches fashioned so slenderly that they seem held together by the finest of silken thread. Irregular pearls are placed together instead of those too similar.

These days one's portemonnaie or card case must tone well with one's costume. One may carry a light-colored purse or case with a dark suit, but a bag or pocket of dark tone does not seem to be fit company for a white costume or any of the pastel shades. For this reason the jewelers have dainty portemonnaies of nondescript tones that may harmonize well with any delicate shade. Those in beige have a chain of gold, and some are studded in cut steel. Inside is a division not only for the handkerchief and cards, but there is a tiny pocket for small change, another for smelling salts, and still another for powder puff and mirror. The French woman rarely leaves home without one or both of the latter adjuncts. To her they are as necessary as her mouchoir.

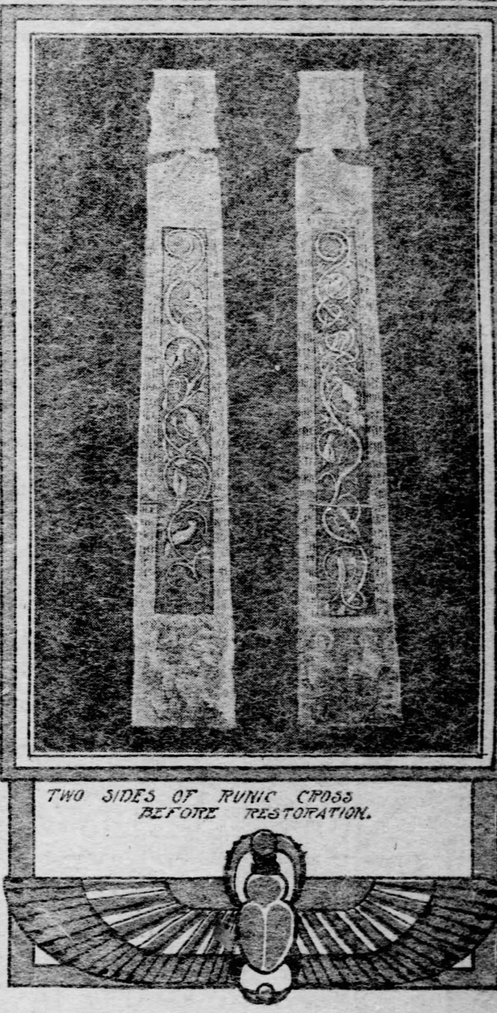
RUNIC WRITINGS REVEAL CABALISTIC LORE



FOUR SIDED RUNIC OBELISK RAISED OVER THE DEAD.



RUNIC CROSS IN ROTHWELL, NEAR DUMFRIESHIRE, NOT FAR FROM THE ENGLISH BORDER



TWO SIDES OF RUNIC CROSS BEFORE RESTORATION.

OCCULTISM, the desire to penetrate the mysterious, the thirst to decipher the writings of ancient races, to gain, if possible, a glimpse of the knowledge that belonged to the old wise men and the adepts, is taking strong hold in our land, though many cloak it under the guise of scientific investigation, and some bring forth the plea that they are archaeologists and laboring in the cause of science. Whatever the excuse, these writings on evidence of culture and wisdom which surpass our own, are extremely interesting, and the finding of various stones in the northwest, bearing cabalistic signs which resemble runes, has of late greatly agitated the professors of Chicago university, who have been giving learned dissertations on these queer letters whose Scandinavian origin is unquestioned. In fact, so much of the northwest has been settled by these people that there is strong probability that the stones which have been found are runes, valuable to both occultist and antiquarian.

In view of this recent agitation, if for no other reason, it is interesting to know what these mysterious runes are which disturb the sleep of learned professors, turn occultists mad, and suggest an invasion of America long before that of Columbus.

Oldest European Alphabet.

As a matter of fact, which has been largely involved in fable, runes are the characters that were used by the Teutonic tribes of Europe before they received the Latin alphabet. Throughout Norse mythology they bear an important part, the word bordering on knowledge from occult sources, and wherever the word rune was used apart from its distinct meaning it suggested the mysterious or hidden. It meant the wisdom of the heavens, the stars, the earth and them that dwelt therein, and mighty powers were ascribed to these runes in Norse mythology. By them all evils could be banished, and kings, queens and prophets were alone supposed to know how this was accomplished. In the early days this superstition was put to good account, for it pleased the initiated to convey the thought to the mob that a mighty power was in and behind these letters which was only known to the higher classes.

It was the part of the Norsemen to do deeds and not sing them, yet they have left an inheritance of records hewn in stone and carved in wood, for they inscribed these runes or letters on swords, rocks, tombs, rings and even on cooking utensils. There seems to be no date or numerical figures on the earliest monuments. It was Ole Worm, the Danish antiquarian, who first dragged them from their seclusion, and he and Cardinal Mazarin had interesting correspondence regarding these mysterious cabalistic signs, which were evidently messages to be handed down to posterity. A few great occasions, we know, are chronicled on them, and runic manuscripts in Denmark and Sweden tell of the crucifixion of Christ.

Origin of the Runes.

Runes are ascribed to various sources. Prof. Stevens, who has tried to unriddle some of these ancient letters, claims they are descended from a source which produced the alphabets of Phoenician and classical people. Wimner, on the contrary, after a careful study arrives at the conclusion that the runes in England were derived from the Latin alphabet. According to the Edda, the inventor of runes and originator of all the mystic knowledge suggested by that term was Odin the Old.

Whatever the sources, these mysterious letterings have been found on stones in England, Scotland, Ireland, Greece and Italy, and there is a strong probability that our country furnishes its quota. Thousands are in Scandinavia, and in Sweden alone over 1,500 have been found, either used as pagan inscriptions cut in the face of rocks or as a memorial inscription over deceased persons. In times when there was neither paper nor parchment rocks, stones or the surface of trees had to serve as depositories for these symbols.

When Christianity was introduced runic spells were punished by imprisonment, but they were used long after the introduction of Christianity, though the church desired to abolish them. Fortunately, most of the runic inscriptions were placed inside and not out of the rocks or cairns, and to this we owe much of their preservation.

Ignorance regarding them is to be deplored, since it has led to a carelessness and lack of interest in the preservation of these precious relics. A few runes, however, are world renowned. Two celebrated obelisks, one in Scotland and the other in England, point heavenward and bear upon their faces runic inscriptions. The date of these crosses is said to be A. D. 664, and they are thought to be the work of one hand. At one time the inscriptions were supposed to be Icelandic, but scholars recently have pronounced them Northumbrian.

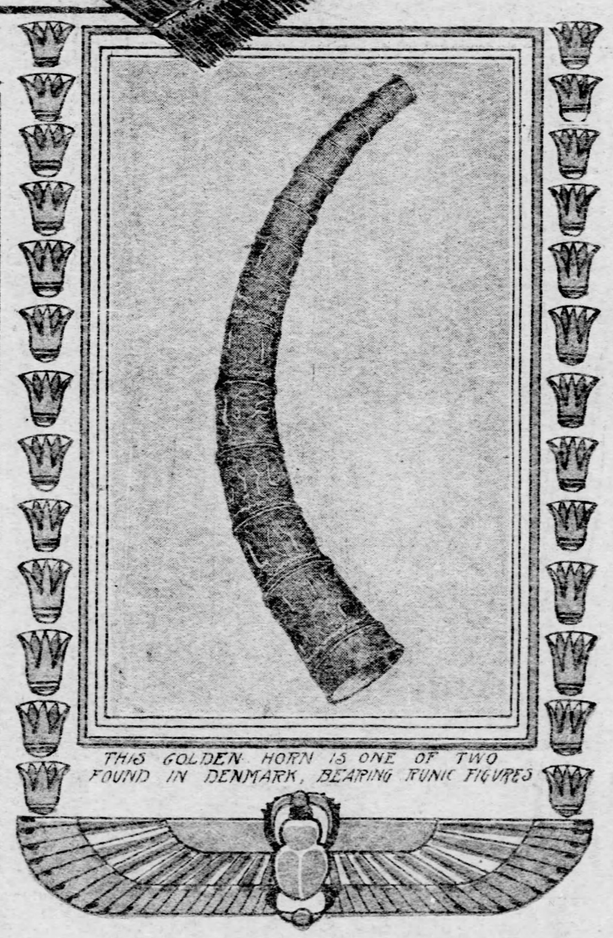
Guarding Mystic Lore.

Denmark and Sweden have always taken much interest in their runes and jealously guarded their preservation. As early as the seventeenth century the Danish government issued a mandate to its bishops that all runic inscriptions should be transcribed and forwarded to Copenhagen. Sweden boasts of two runes whose worth can probably be never estimated, for their duplicates have so far never been found. One is a golden bracteate, which was found in 1774, bearing a Futhork containing nearly all the primitive runes. The inscription is written from right to left, and is in the earliest runic writing.

Another celebrated rune is engraved on the door-ring of the weapon house of Forsa church in Sweden, whereon is found a warning to the authorities about paying tithes. In the Norse runes only four letters were employed, and as we find more in German and English runes, it is thought that greater learning brought a larger alphabet.

Whatever their sources, there has never been a period when the intelligent study of the runes has appealed to people as strongly as the present. Students, occultists and antiquarians have at last learned to cherish the works of our ancestors and to long for the power to decipher the wisdom of the ages. If we had taken half the interest in preserving these monuments and stones that has been used in destroying them, we should have reason to congratulate ourselves on a knowledge of hidden mysteries that we can only guess at now.

An Inscribed Brick From Nippur.



THIS GOLDEN HORN IS ONE OF TWO FOUND IN DENMARK, BEARING RUNIC FIGURES

BRIGHT JAPANESE GIRL.

Mitsen Okada One of the Most Apt Students at Wellesley.

Wellesley girls are in a fair way to be outstripped in English by a bright little Japanese girl who entered there in September.

Already Mitsen Okada has received honorable mention from the English teachers there. Miss Okada has been sent here by the head of the department of education in Tokio, Japan, to specialize English and the literatures at Wellesley. She is to stay three years, and when she has completed her course to go back and teach English in the high normal school at Tokio.

Mitsen Okada was born in Tokio, and was graduated from a mission school there. Then she was graduated from the high normal school, and has taught school four years in Japan. She is but 21 years old now. She came here in August and attended lectures in Boston a few weeks before entering Wellesley. Miss Okada, before coming here, could read English, but did not speak it at all. Now she speaks it remarkably well. Each week she hands in an essay or theme to her English teacher, and her first was her impressions of American girls. It was well written, and merited the honorable mention it received.

In appearance Miss Okada is modest and pretty, having a well-rounded form, bright black eyes, soft, black hair, a clear, olive complexion, and sparkling teeth. Like all Japanese girls, she is a merry little body, and takes a cheerful view of everything. She has a delightful little habit of laughing childishly between her sentences. She is versatile and her face changes expression rapidly; sorrow, mirthfulness and seriousness are all expressed in a twinkling.

The demand for teachers in English in Japan is yearly increasing, says the Boston Post. There are three Japanese girls in Boston preparing themselves to teach in Japan. Miss Tami Imai, who is in Tufts college, has been sent by the government. Miss Shibata is at the New England Conservatory of Music. Miss Kiyo Makino, who specializes biology and zoology, is at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Miss Makino works half of her time and studies the other half. Her work is decorating book covers and translating in the Museum of Fine Arts, and she is taking the scientific course at the Institute of Technology.

Each of these Japanese girls is well pleased with America and American customs. They readily adopt the American ideas and costumes.

NOW JOHN BULL MUST HAVE MADEIRA

Since Gibraltar Can Be Taken, a New Key to Mediterranean Is Wanted.

BANKRUPT PORTUGAL READY TO YIELD IT

Powers Opposed to British Rule of the Sea Would Try to Drag the United States Into Opposition, Despite Monroe Doctrine.

By COL. VON BRUCKHAUSEN.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The foreign office having resolved upon a new key to the Mediterranean, Gibson Bowles, M. P., who first exposed Gibraltar's vulnerability, is getting to be a very popular man.

The new sought-for key to the big inland lake—for the Mediterranean is hardly more nowadays from a strategic standpoint—is the island of Madeira in the north Atlantic. It belongs to Portugal since 1431, but that matters not. Great Britain must acquire it—somehow.

The talk of all the military and naval clubs is to the effect: "Gibraltar being a dead goose Madeira we must have."

There are three reasons why Gibraltar has fallen in strategic, nay, even in public opinion.

First, the Spanish port of Algesiras, with its great defensive works and maritime facilities, is an ever-increasing menace to Gibraltar. The Spaniards seem determined to regain the reputation for strategy they lost at the hands of Dewey and Schley by assuming an offensive attitude against Great Britain on their own s.

Secondly, Armstrong, Krupp and other inventors of destructive material have now advanced artillery science to such a point as to be able to turn the famous "rock" into a card house. The great guns, commanded by France, Italy, Russia and Germany, not to forget the United States, could reduce it in short order.

Thirdly, the alliance with Italy looks very pretty—on paper, but Italy has been flirting with La Belle France for a long while. Her protestations of friendship are therefore open to suspicion, especially as the kaiser would have something to say in the matter.

Negotiating With Spain.

For some time past the British cabinet has been secretly negotiating with Spain to the end of exchanging Gibraltar for the opposite pillar of Hercules, Ceuta, Africa, but Sagasta's death terminated these negotiations for good, it seems.

Sagasta might have had the influence and strength to carry through such a scheme; it may take years before another man like him arises. Ceuta has many points of resemblance to Gibraltar and might be made really impregnable—for a time at least, though certainly not for the long period Gibraltar was thought so. A significant fact: The first European power to possess Ceuta were the Portuguese, who took it from the Moors in 1415. To Spain it has belonged for over 350 years.

The forced abandonment of the Ceuta-Gibraltar exchange plan is welcomed by the majority of British military men, who very properly maintain that Ceuta's impregnability is but a matter of time. In their opinion, the only real key to the Mediterranean that does "lock" is Madeira, now, as always, a Portuguese possession.

The Island of Madeira.

Here are some of the arguments in favor of the acquisition of the island advanced by persons of strategic knowledge and political forethought: "In these days of electricity, fast cruisers, submarine boats and enormously increased facilities for destruction, the Mediterranean cannot be otherwise regarded than a mere island lake, with more or less fortified shores. If Great Britain could hold Gibraltar against all comers, as was once thought she could, then we could do without allies at sea and even Russia could not menace us—in Europe at least—as we would be able to bottle up her navy in the Black sea, compelling it to inactivity."

The writer threw out a suggestion about the Suez canal, whereupon a high British naval officer promptly replied: "In times of war the Suez canal may be regarded as not existing, for, somehow or other, its usefulness will cease. Certainly no enemy of Great Britain will use it."

The first speaker returned to the case of Gibraltar. "We cannot possibly strengthen our Mediterranean fleet," he said, "as in case of war our vessels must sweep all the oceans, and now that Gibraltar offers no longer an impregnable base for attack or defense—there being at least a possibility that the 'rock' may be menaced by the neighboring Spaniard—a successful blockade of all Mediterranean ports by England has become a matter of doubt. It is therefore imperative that we seek to acquire a naval base, fit both for defense and offense, west of the Gibraltar straits. With such a base firmly established, we can patrol the route to India and still have enough ships on hand to protect our colonies fronting on the Atlantic and Indian oceans.

Madeira It Must Be.

"Madeira is situated on the great British ocean route to the cape; it is the one-quarter milepost on that route. From the mouth of the Mediterranean the island is separated by 600 miles of water."

"Suppose Great Britain should acquire Madeira, would she be willing to give up Gibraltar?" asked the writer.

"Not a bit of it," said a British admiral who had been listening quietly in his great arm-chair. "Great Britain, sir, never gives up anything she has fought and bled for. Circumstances may have turned Gibraltar into a second-rate fortress, I admit, but second-rate, or not, British it will remain, the Spaniards notwithstanding. Continue with your Madeira story," added his excellency, nodding to the first speaker.

"Suppose we had a dozen or more great and swift ships at Madeira," continued the naval men, "they could reach Gibraltar in 24 hours in case of emergency, or even quicker if Marconi makes good his promises. These vessels, then, having silenced the Spanish guns and backed by Gibraltar, would safely bottle up the straits—close the bag so not a herring could pass through.

Key to the Mediterranean.

"This, sir, means absolute control of the Mediterranean lake by Great Britain, and would paralyze Russia's maritime maneuvers as to the Indian sea-route, besides a great part of her fleet would be condemned to inactivity in the Black sea, as already pointed out."

"And would you establish docks, coaling stations and fortifications in Madeira proper?" asked the writer.

"We have not got so far yet," said the old admiral previously introduced. "On account of its mountainous character Madeira would certainly offer great opportunities for establishing works, arsenals, everything appertaining to a war port, but if you will glance at the map you will see that there is a group of Madeiras, the main island and two smaller ones—Porto Santo and Desertas. Porto Santo, 23 miles northeast from Madeira, would make an excellent out-post and signal station for the Mediterranean. Of course, speaking of Madeira, the whole group is meant. It is not to be supposed that Great Britain would allow another power, big or small, to play overseer at Porto Santo or Desertas.

"With those four mile-stones: Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus and the Madeira group in hand, Egypt will be safe in case of war for some time at least. As to the islands mentioned, neither of them will require help from outside. They will always be fully garrisoned and provisioned. And if in the course of a lengthy war Egypt should want more troops, we can send them from India or Australia by way of the Red sea.

"If, however, the war is not so near at hand as some of us think, we are liable to have a few soldiers in Africa outside of Egypt. As soon as the Cape-Cairo line is finished, we can send troops from Uganda to Cairo by the Nile railway. Indeed, the Uganda railway is serviceable even now, as we have steamers on the Victoria Nyanza and Chartum."

The writer was unable to persuade the military and naval gentleman to enlighten him as to the manner in which Madeira, a province of Portugal, might possibly be annexed.

Would England care to revive the political storm occasioned by her attempt at purchasing Delagoa bay? Or is she waiting for an opportunity to seize the islands at the first outbreak of hostilities?

While, at present, leading British statesmen may be undecided as to the wisdom of the first, the latter eventuality will most certainly be resorted to in an emergency.

Indeed, the seizure by England of the Madeira group in case of war would have to be regarded as an act of self-preservation for Great Britain durst not allow her sea route to India to be menaced, and Mr. Bowles, having indirectly advanced the Madeira idea, bids fair to be hailed as the nation's savior some fine day.

There Can Be No Resistance.

Resistance? There can be none as far as Portugal is concerned, and the kingdom is too dependent upon England in a financial sense to think of organizing resistance by alliance.

For Great Britain is Portugal's oldest and most generous market. There might have been a chance of an alliance between Portugal and Spain—when Spain had a navy. With her navy battered into scarf pins, chains and watch cases by the victorious Americans, Spain is only good for playing France's servant by keeping up the Algesiras establishment, while Portugal is drawn more closely to England than ever before.

Still, that the Lisbon government would dare bargain with Great Britain for the cession of the Madeira group is more than doubtful, such an undertaking might result in the immediate downfall of the monarchy which, as everybody knows is none too secure anyhow. Of course, Portugal wants money, and wants it badly, but, as I take it, the first two lines of the couplet:

We have the ships,
We have the men,—
We have the money, too,

are the more important items. Madeira will certainly be English some day, but at the cost of war. Great Britain will take the islands the moment Russia or France, or both, force her to reach out for them to secure her Indian empire. When that will be no one knows. London thinks it may be tomorrow, or in a year or two, or in 10 years.

Meanwhile France, Germany and Italy allow Spain to play the part of the "most favored nation" in Morocco. Shrewd politicians here see a decided connection between this unwonted generosity and the vulnerability of Gibraltar. If Spain establishes herself more firmly in Africa—so much the worse for the "rock" and the sooner may Great Britain feel called upon to seize the Madeira.

United States in It.

German strategists are of the opinion that the United States should be asked to join the other great powers in preventing England from acquiring the Madeiras either by peaceful negotiation, or by an act of war. They argue that the passing of these islands into British possession would affect the balance of power in Europe, as it guarantees England's dominion of the sea.

"But the Monroe doctrine provides that the United States keep out of European quarrels," suggested the writer.

"The Monroe doctrine, and always the Monroe doctrine," cried the gentleman from Russia, "it forbids our progress on the American continent and, at the same time strengthens our bitterest antagonist in Europe."

My British friends smiled and said the Monroe doctrine was a good thing, that should be invented if the fifth president of the United States had not thought of it, some 80 years ago.

HOCKEY FOR ATHLETIC GIRLS.

Young Women Take Up the Sport for Play on Ice.

Two generations ago the solemn daily walk, in double file, represented the whole of the outdoor exercise permitted to the pupils of the fashionable "seminary for young ladies." The very utmost to which a girl could aspire then, when she came "out," was archery.

But all that has been changed. Lawn tennis, golf, bicycling and hockey have successively insinuated themselves into the young woman's curriculum, with effects which are strikingly apparent in the stature, complexion and nervous stability of the rising generation of girls.

The last game to be admitted within the pale has been hockey. This is in many ways a great advance upon any previous concession, especially from the point of view of influence upon character. Tennis, golf and cycling are purely individual amusements, in which the girl primarily has to consider her own interests. In hockey she is no longer an individual with individual interests, but a member of a side to which all individualism must be subordinated and sacrificed.

A Pretty Fad.

A girl traveling abroad writes home of the smart effect produced by bouquets tied with black velvet ribbon. Hothouse marguerites, loosely bunched with asparagus fern and held with a knot and bow with long ends of the velvet ribbon, were most attractive. Other white and pale yellow flowers were similarly treated.